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ABSTRACT

This 1970 study of higher education in the Republic of Vietnam looks at an educational system based on the old French colonial system, superimposed on the Chinese Mandarin system, with some evidence of change to prepare students for lives in a modern technological age. Each university and college in Vietnam is reviewed and recommendations for student placement in American universities are discussed. Charts cover: (1) organization of the Republic of Vietnam Department of Education; (2) educational expenditures; (3) school enrollment; (4) university administrative organization; and (5) statistical data on medical education. (Author/KE)

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REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

A Study of Higher Education in the Republic of Vietnam and Guide to the Academic Placement of Students from Vietnam in United States Educational Institutions

1970

WORLD EDUCATION SERIES

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
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A SERVICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION ACTIVITIES GROUP OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE REGISTRARS AND ADMISSIONS OFFICERS

COUNCIL ON EVALUATION OF FOREIGN STUDENT CREDENTIALS

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REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

A Study of the System of Higher Education and Guide to the Admission and Academic Placement of Vietnamese Students in Colleges and Universities in the United States

1970

Prepared by

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PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE COUNCIL ON
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MEETING MAY 21, 1969

Washington, D.C., 1970

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Foreword

The information for this Guide was gathered by the writers while in the Republic of Vietnam on another project in November-December 1967. It is based on visits to all the institutions described, except the University of Hue; on conferences with rectors, deans, and other educational officials in all the faculties and schools, including the University of Hue, and on available printed information and reports.

In seeking first-hand information about the higher and post-secondary educational institutions, attention was focused on the type of information which would be most helpful to U.S. university and college admissions officers, graduate deans, and department chairmen in determining the eligibility for admission and the appropriate level of placement of an applicant from the Republic of Vietnam to a university or college in the United States. No attempt was made to study the educational system as a whole.

The writers wish to extend their warmest appreciation to all those persons in the Republic of Vietnam and in the United States who have contributed in so many ways in making this report possible. The writers wish to express special gratitude and appreciation to the Agency for International Development, which made it possible for them to gather the information for this Study.

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February 1970

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Higher Education in The Republic of Vietnam

OVERVIEW

Anyone attempting to assess or evaluate the educational institutions of the Republic of Vietnam must recognize that this country has been the victim of centuries of conflict. Present citizens have experienced intensive warfare and military occupation for most of their lives. In spite of this, the traditional "love of learning" persists and universities continue to occupy a position of prestige. Even through the difficult years of warfare, educational pursuits have continued and even expanded.

In 1967 there were approximately 16 million people in the Republic of Vietnam, of whom 2,500,000 were of primary school age, 2,400,000 of secondary school age, and 2,000,000 of college age. Consequently, the educational task involves approximately half of the total population. When the need for adult education in a country ravaged and drained by war is added, the magnitude of the educational undertaking is indeed overwhelming.

Education in the Republic of Vietnam is based on the old French colonial educational system superimposed on the Chinese Mandarin System. Although there are some heartening evidences of change to prepare students for lives in a modern technological age, most education continues to reflect the past in both procedure and subject matter. Change in educational patterns and procedures is slow, as it is in the United States.

French terms are still used for the various diplomas and certificates awarded, although the current educational programs are a Vietnamese adaptation of the old French programs in content as well as in duration.

All education is under the direction of and is supported by the federal government as shown in Chart I.* Educational expenditures for the 1965-66 year are indicated in Chart II.* Curricular

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[*] Republic of Vietnam, *Progress of Education in Vietnam during School Year 1965-1966* (Geneva: XXIX International Conference on Public Education, July, 1966).

requirements are determined by the Department of National Education. University programs, degrees, and awards must be approved by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture for graduates to be qualified for employment in certain positions in government. The Ministry determines teachers' salaries and assigns teachers to schools and areas. Preference in placement is given to those with the best academic records.

Currently there are five universities in the higher education system, and three postsecondary higher technical and professional schools. On the secondary school level, there are five normal schools for training primary school teachers. The primary teacher training programs in format and purpose are probably best compared with the normal schools of the 1920's and 1930's in the United States. The secondary level normal schools are at Saigon, Qui Nhon, Vinh Long, Ban Me Thuot, and Long An. Approximately 7,000 primary schools and more than 600 secondary schools (including 24 vocational-technical schools) serve the young people of the Republic of Vietnam. Although more than one-eighth of the population of the Republic of Vietnam (2,217,000 students) is enrolled at all levels of education, this number constitutes but one-fourth of those who might be so engaged. Before 1969 young men were deferred from military service to continue their education. Today some are being drafted.

Although this report will concern itself with higher education in the Republic of Vietnam, it is significant to note that approximately 66 percent of the primary school age youth is attending some sort of primary school. Such education is compulsory for those ages 6-11. This is commendable, but the school year is short, the hours of the school day presently limited (some schools have two and three sessions per day), and the teachers are not well prepared by United States standards. Further, the teacher-pupil ratio is 1 to 100 or 1 to 120. A very promising aspect of the primary school situation was the provision of text books by the Ministry of Education with the assistance of the United States Agency for International Development—14 million texts were fairly recently printed and distributed. These text books are well written and illustrated.

The problems in primary education, however, will continue as the number of students at that level tripled from 1956 to 1966, and the current birth ratio indicates significant increases for the future.

About 17 percent of the age group 12 to 18 continues in secondary schools, with two-thirds of the students enrolled in private institutions. See Chart III.* The lecture method of teaching predominates in preparing students for the traditional final state examinations. Texts and reference books are rare at the secondary level. Libraries at both secondary and higher education levels contain many more English and French than Vietnamese books, and there are few recent acquisitions. Only a small percent of the students are sufficiently proficient in a second language to profit from the use of such references, even if they were appropriate to the field of study. The six-fold increase (from 1956-1966) in secondary level enrollment contributed to the severe lack of facilities at this level. There is also a definite shortage of teachers, resulting in heavy teaching loads. In addition, salaries are meager and most teachers must maintain two or more jobs to provide for their families.

The Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture has been much concerned with curriculum renovation and improvement since the National Education Conference in 1964 and the Curriculum Revision Convention in 1965.

Curriculum study committees and associations are active. Seminars for teachers of sciences, mathematics, and philosophy have been organized. A conference on the teaching of mathematics was held in Saigon in August 1967.

There are a number of nongovernmental centers in Saigon for education by correspondence. Through these centers many are helped in their preparation for the First Cycle in Secondary Education, as well as the *Baccalauréat* I and *Baccalauréat* II examinations. Also, night classes are offered in the field of vocational education for those seeking training for positions as radio technicians, mechanics, electricians, and other skilled and semiskilled employment.

Ibid.

Higher education is concentrated in the three national universities (the University of Saigon, the University of Hue, and the University of Can Tho) and two private universities (the Van Hanh University, which is Buddhist, and the University of Dalat, a Catholic institution). Additionally, there are the National Institute of Administration, the National Technical Center (including the School of Public Works, the School of Electrical Engineering, and the School of Industrial Engineering) and the National College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Animal Husbandry.

The creation of a third university has been proposed for Hoa Hao, which is southwest of Saigon. An agricultural-mechanical type program, including perhaps fisheries, is planned.

Growth in enrollment in institutions of higher education has been phenomenal, from 2,910 students in 1954-1955 to approximately 34,000 in 1966-1967. In the latter year, the University of Saigon had over 26,000 students. Second in size was the University of Hue with 3,200. The University of Can Tho had an enrollment of approximately 1,000 students, while the University of Dalat had 1,500 and Van Hanh University 2,200.

The educational system is vertical in nature, with little provision for general education. Consequently, there is no problem of transfer of credit from one faculty to another; the student simply starts over.

The normal basis for admission to higher education is the successful completion of the national *Baccalauréat* II examination. Additionally, some institutions require their own competitive entrance examinations. Specific requirements will be covered, by faculties and schools, in later chapters.

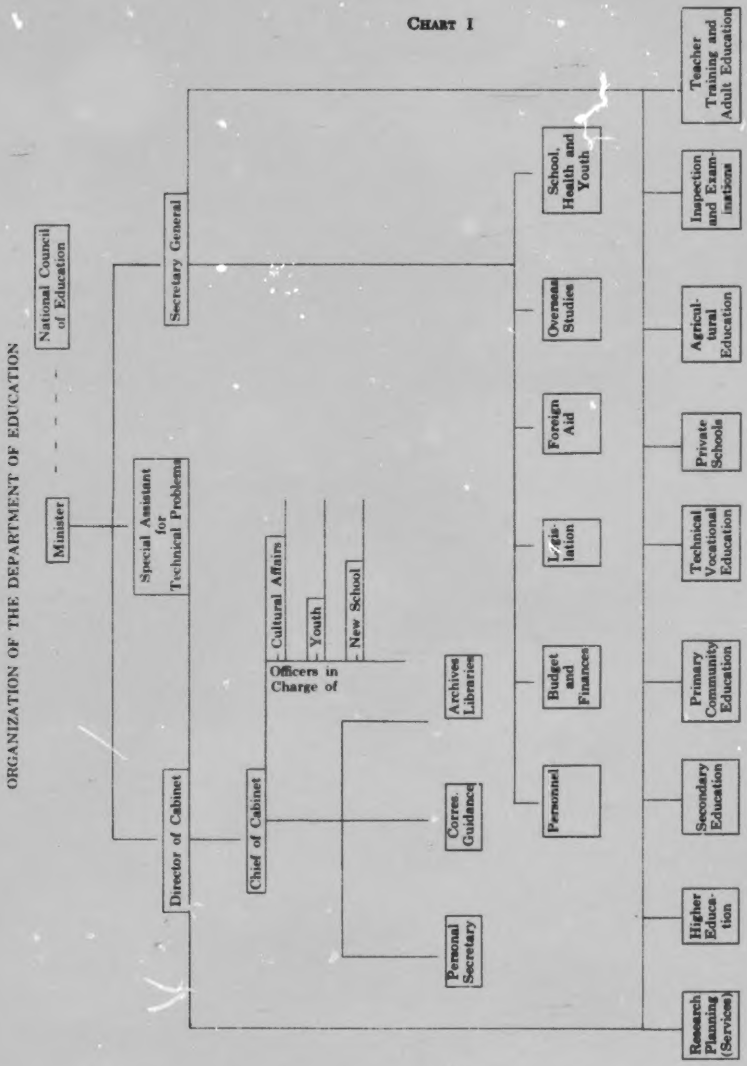
The successful completion of examinations is the goal sought by all students. Some prepare for examinations without attending classes. Class lecture notes are passed on and even sold. In some institutions half of the registered students may not sit for final examinations, and it is not unusual for half of those who take the examinations to fail.

While grading practices vary, the common system ranges from 0-20, with 10 as the minimum yearly average passing grade. In practice, grading is very rigorous and only rarely does a student achieve a high mark. A large majority of the passing students receive grades of 10, 11, or 12 when the passing grade is 10. Specific information on grading in the various faculties and schools is detailed in subsequent chapters.

The cost of education in The Republic of Vietnam is very nominal and not prohibitive. Scholarship help is also available.

The rigorous grading practices, the selection of students at all levels, and the disruption caused by war operate against an individual completing his education. The same selection and withdrawal factors do much to insure that those who do finish are qualified. Those who apply to United States institutions, therefore, are worthy of careful consideration for admission to programs of study offered in this country.

CHART I


ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Minister
National Council of Education
Special Assistant for Technical Problems
Secretary General
Director of Cabinet
Chief of Cabinet
Officers in Charge of
Cultural Affairs
Youth
New School
Archives Libraries
Corres. Guidance
Personal Secretary
Personnel
Budget and Finances
Legis-lation
Foreign Aid
Overseas Studies
School, Health and Youth
Research Planning (Services)
Higher Educa-tion
Secondary Education
Primary Community Education
Technical Vocational Education
Private Schools
Agricul-tural Education
Inspection and Exam-inations
Teacher Training and Adult Education

Republic of Vietnam, Ministry of Education, *Progress of Education in Vietnam During the School Year 1965-1966* (Geneva: XXIXth International Conference on Public Education, July, 1966.

CHART II
EDUCATIONAL EXPENDITURE
in Percentage

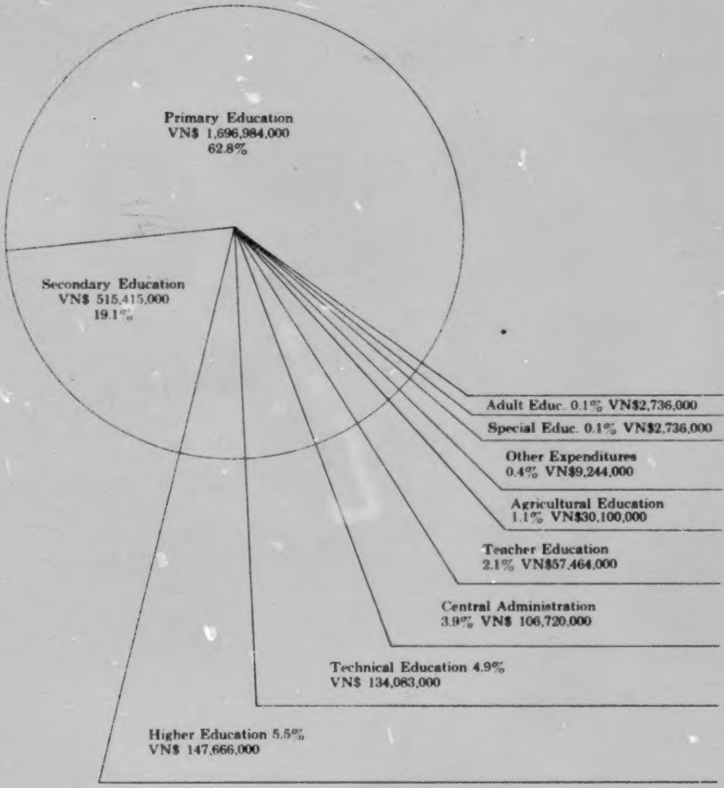
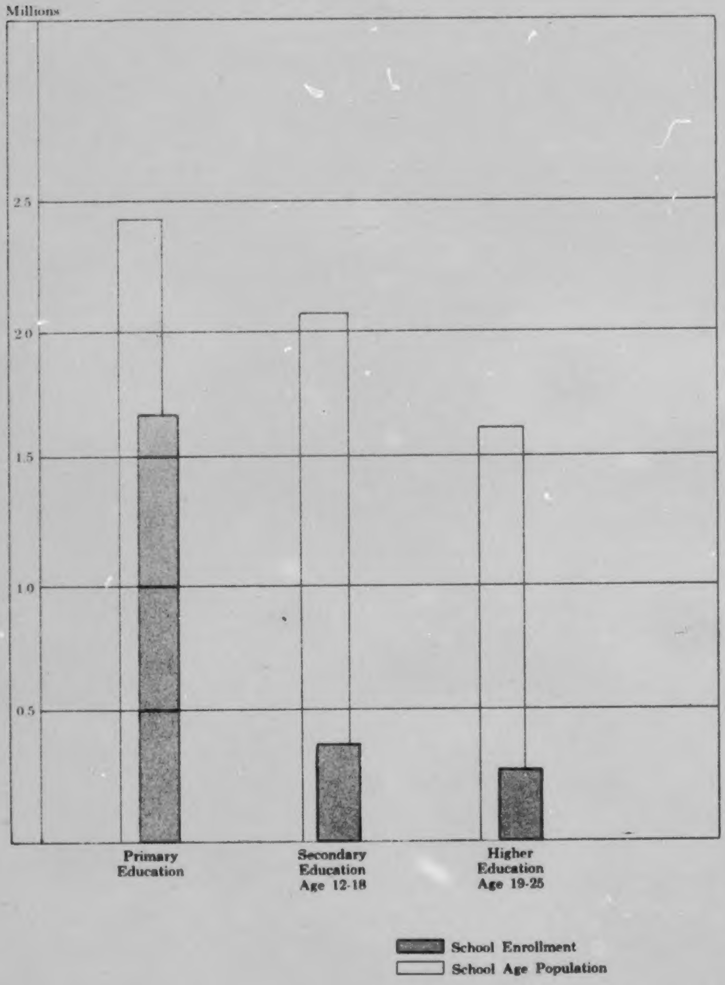


Chart III
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
Compared with Total School Age
Population in 1965-1966



Medical Education

The Republic of Vietnam has a total of approximately 1,000 physicians, of whom nearly 800 are in the armed forces. There are less than 200 available for the care of a civilian population of 16 million. There are two universities with medical education facilities: one is located in Saigon, and the other at Hue.

The United States Agency for International Development is engaged in support of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Saigon. A joint Government of the Republic of Vietnam and United States Agency for International Development Medical Education Program was initiated in 1957. As part of this program, a Basic Science Medical Education Building was completed in November of 1966 and is now occupied. The existing Faculty of Medicine, which was moved to Saigon from Hanoi in 1954, has increased its number of graduates from about 70 in 1959 to 150 in 1965. There were 174 in the sixth year class, of whom 14 were women in 1967-1968. All of the men were scheduled to enter the military service. The number of graduates is expected to reach 200 by 1970. The existing faculty consists of 75 full-time and part-time teachers. The needs are for 285 faculty members to support the teaching program.

The joint GVN/USAID plan has been developed to provide supplies and equipment as well as to augment the teaching staff by 20 to 25 full-time and part-time American teachers each year over a period of 3 to 5 years.

The medical school at Hue in Central Vietnam has been developing its teaching program and had its first class of about 40 students ready for graduation in 1967. This school receives its main support from other Free World Assistant Programs but has recently asked, in addition, for USAID support. It appears these 2 medical schools will have the capacity to produce about 250 doctors per year.

A contract was signed on June 28, 1966, between the American Medical Association and the Agency for International Development in Washington for personnel support of the Faculty of Medicine, Saigon, through recruitment of teaching personnel and consultants from leading American medical institutions. Under this program, surveys and consultations have been conducted by chairmen of basic science departments from leading American medical schools. Programs for support of the Basic Science Departments, Faculty of Medicine, University of Saigon, have been developed and it was planned to place them in operation at the beginning of the fall term, September 1967.

There is one school of dentistry in the Republic of Vietnam, which has the capability of producing approximately 50 dentists per year. This school will be housed in the new medical education building, which is nearing completion and has provisions for housing the dental school, basic science departments, and clinics. In addition to equipment and commodity support for the Dental Education Program, a joint GVN/USAID plan has been developed for the augmentation of the present full and part-time dental staff of 15 by an additional 10 to 12 American teaching personnel per year over the next 3 to 5 years.

The American Dental Association has surveyed the dental care and dental education resources in the Republic of Vietnam. A contract was signed in May 1967 between AID/Washington and the American Dental Association for support of the various departments of the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Saigon.

The National Library of Medicine has agreed to give material and personnel support to the library of the Faculty of Medicine and Faculty of Dentistry.

On January 17, 1967, a decree was signed by the Prime Minister, placing the medical school administration in the hands of a committee of five, with directions to lead, manage, and improve the Faculty of Medicine and the preparation of a new program for the Faculty of Medicine. On March 1, 1967, Mr. Ngo Gai Hy was elected Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

The most serious unresolved problem relating to the Medical-Dental Education Program is the absorption of almost the total output of doctors by the armed forces. The deficiences in medical manpower for the provision of medical service to the civilian population is being partially met through American and Free World Medical Assistance programs.

SUMMARY

Statistical Data On Medical Education In The Republic Of Vietnam

As Of 1967-1968

Population of Vietnam: 16 million

Number of physicians: 1,000

Number of physicians in armed forces and government services: 800

Ratio of physicians to population: 1 to 16,000

Annual number of medical graduates 1966: 150

Number of medical schools in Vietnam: 2

Capacity output of existing medical schools per year: 250

Potential number of physicians in 10 years with maximum output from existing schools: 2,500

Potential ratio of physicians to population in 10 years: 1 to 4,000

Present number of Faculty University of Saigon, Faculty of Medicine (full and part-time): 74

Minimal required number of faculty: 285

Projected number of AMA consultants and advisers for the year 1967-1968: 15

Projected number of ADA consultants and advisers for year 1967-1968: 10

University of Saigon

HISTORY

The institution of higher learning which is presently called the University of Saigon has had various other names since it was founded in 1917.

FIRST PHASE:

It was founded in Hanoi in 1917 under the name of "Indochinese University" and consisted of the School of Medicine and Pharmacy (which became the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy in 1941), the School of Law and Administration (which became the Higher School of Law in 1933 and the Faculty of Law in 1941), the Higher School of Pedagogy, the Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry, the School of Public Works, and the School of Commerce.

A Higher School of Fine Arts was added in 1924 and a Higher School of Sciences, predecessor of the present Faculty of Sciences, in 1931.

SECOND PHASE

A Cultural Agreement signed between Vietnam and France on December 30, 1949, changed the old Indochinese University into a Franco-Vietnamese University, which took the name of University of Hanoi. Its two centers at Hanoi and Saigon were merged in Saigon in October 1954, following the exodus to the South.

The Franco-Vietnamese University of Hanoi was composed of the Faculty of Law, the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, the Faculty of Sciences, the Higher School of Architecture, and the Preparatory Year (*Institut Propédeutique*) for French Letters.

THIRD PHASE

On May 11, 1955, when it was turned over to the Government of Vietnam, the University ceased to be co-administered and became the "National University of Vietnam." A new Faculty of Letters retained the Preparatory Year for French Letters, but emphasis was laid on Vietnamese studies by means of courses in the national language, literature, history, geography, and culture. A Teachers' College was also added to the University: the Higher School of Pedagogy, which was later to become the Faculty of Pedagogy. When another national university was established in Hue in March 1957, the National University of Vietnam changed its name and has since been known as the University of Saigon.

On August 31, 1961, the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy was divided into the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Pharmacy, each having its own administration.

By a decree of August 12, 1963, the "Section of Odonto-Stomatology" was separated from the Faculty of Medicine and became the Faculty of Dentistry in 1964.

Today, the University of Saigon is composed of the Faculty of Architecture, the Faculty of Dentistry, the Faculty of Law, the Faculty of Letters, the Faculty of Medicine, the Faculty of Pedagogy, the Faculty of Pharmacy, and the Faculty of Sciences.

The Administrative Office and the eight Faculties of the University are housed in seven buildings throughout Saigon and the New Medical Center in Cholon.

RECTORATE

The Rectorate building houses the Rector's office and the administrative staff. The Administrative Departments of the Rectorate include the following: Rector's office and correspondence, general management and personnel, accounting and foreign aid, University affairs, liaison and social affairs, and guidance and university statistics office.

UNIVERSITY OF SAIGON

ENROLLMENT
1966-1967

FACULTY	ENROLLMENT		
	Males	*Females*	*Total*
Architecture	1,088	53	1,141
Dentistry	110	62	172
Law	6,028	1,928	7,956
Letters	5,337	2,545	7,882
Medicine	1,018	139	1,157
Pharmacy	1,291	1,307	2,598
Pedagogy	584	240	824
Science	4,174	851	5,025
TOTALS	19,630	7,125	26,755

FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE

In October 1967, the institution officially became the Faculty of Architecture. It was previously known as the Higher School of Architecture.

The institution was initially founded in Hanoi in 1929 and was directly affiliated with the School of Arts in Paris. All of the final examination papers were sent to Paris for grading until the affiliation was discontinued in 1950.

ENROLLMENT: 1966-1967

Year	*Architecture*
1	688
2	86
3	93
4	16
5	22
6	22
TOTAL	927

Year	*Urban Studies*
1	71
2	23
3	16
TOTAL	110

Year	*Technical*
1	40
2	31
3	31
TOTAL	102

In 1967-1968, the enrollment was down to approximately 700 students, due to "dropouts" and failures. The enrollment included a total of 20 girls.

TEACHING STAFF:

The faculty consists of 8 full-time and 26 part-time professors. Three members of the Faculty in Urban Studies earned their degrees in this field in France. Some engineers teach in the architectural program.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

For admission to the programs in Architecture and in Urban Studies, the applicant must hold the complete *Baccalauréat* II (Series A - Experimental Science; B - Mathematical Science; C - Classical Language and Literature; or D - Modern Language and Literature), or an equivalent diploma. Women are admitted.

For admission to the program for technical specialists, a candidate must be: (1) A Vietnamese national, (2) Between 18-35 years of age, (3) In possession of the first cycle secondary school diploma, and (4) Pass a selective entrance examination.

The entrance examinations are in drawing, sketching, and mathematics (geometry and algebra).

ACADEMIC YEAR: September - December; January - May.

PHYSICAL FACILITIES:

The Faculty of Architecture is housed in an old French office building compound. New equipment is needed, especially laboratory equipment for testing strength of building materials.

LIBRARY:

The library is quite small and consists mainly of exercise books on architectural drawings.

GRADING SYSTEM:

The grading system may vary, depending on the particular course of study. Consequently, the usual 0-20 scale with 10 as the passing mark may not be used. Also, the architectural and urban studies programs require projects in a number of courses. The project is judged by a jury on the following scale: Superior, 3 marks; Good, 2 marks; and Average (ordinary), 1 mark.

PROGRAMS OF STUDY:

The Faculty of Architecture offers the following programs:

1. Architecture—a 6-year program of study leading to the award of Diploma/Degree in Architecture.
2. Urban Studies—a 3-year program of study leading to the award of a Certificate in Urban Studies.
3. Technical—a 3-year program of study leading to the award of a Technician Diploma in Architectural Drafting or Building Technicians.

Architecture

Curriculums

First Year:	Hours per week
Architectural composition	10
Antique drawing and modeling	5½
Mathematics (algebra and geometry)	2
Descriptive geometry	3
General history of architecture	3
Stereotomy, elements and materials of construction	3
French	2
English	2

Second Year:	Hours per week
Architectural composition	10
Antique drawing and modeling	5½
General mathematics	3
Descriptive geometry	3
General history of architecture	3
Stereotomy, elements and materials of construction	3
Theory of architecture	3

Third Year:	**Hours per week**
Architectural composition	10
Antique drawing and modeling	5½
General construction (lectures)	3
Physics, chemistry, and geology applied to architecture	2
Perspective	2
Theory of architecture	2
Statics and resistance of materials	2

Fourth Year:	**Hours per week**
Architectural composition	10
General construction (lectures and projects)	1½
Theory of concrete	3
Surveying and verification	2
General history of architecture	3
Housing legislation	1

Fifth Year:	**Hours per week**
Architectural composition	10
Applied construction	2
Housing legislation	1
Professional organization	1
Theory of architecture	3
General construction (projects)	2
Applied soil mechanics	2

Sixth Year:	**Hours per week**
Architectural composition	10
Applied theory of concrete	1½
Interior decoration	3
Graduation thesis (during last 3 months of studies)	6

Urban Studies

The program of Urban Studies is intended not only for students in the Faculty of Architecture but also for students from other faculties and, in addition, for administrators and civil servants interested in country planning in general, and in city planning in particular.

The program is designed to acquaint students with urban structure and the complex problems which all large and modern cities have and to prepare them for future planning and construction of cities.

Curriculums

First Year:
1st part: Introduction to city planning
2nd part: Analysis of urban elements

Second Year:
1st part: Analysis of urban elements (continued)
2nd part: City studies

Third year:
1st part: Drafts of city plans
2nd part: City-planning legislation

Technical

The purpose of the program is to train technicians specializing in the execution of construction work.

Curriculums

First Year:	Hours per week
Theory of architecture	1
Architectural composition	6
Drawing	4
Sanitation	2
Algebra	1½
Geometry	1½
Descriptive geometry	1½
Physics	2
Construction materials	2
Foreign languages (French or English)	2
Total	23½

Second Year:	Hours per week
Architectural composition	6
Drawing	4
Statics and resistance of material	2
Practical perspective	2
Surveying theory	2
History of architecture (selective)	3
Visit of construction yards	3
General concepts of construction (1st part)	2
Total	24

Third Year:	Hours per week
Architectural composition	6
Concrete (general concepts)	2
General concepts on construction (2nd part)	2
Applied surveying technique	2
Organization of construction yards and architectural offices	2
Buildings' legislation	1
Total	15

EXAMINATIONS

Architecture

Examinations are given at the end of the preparatory program in the first year and another selection of students is made for the Second Class. The first year of study is used to "weed out" the weaker students and to discourage those students who do not seriously want to become architects.

Examinations are given at the end of each year to determine the ones who qualify to continue to the succeeding year.

Preparatory Year:

The examinations include composition of architectural elements, drawing for decoration or of portraits, mathematics, descriptive geometry, and an oral examination on architecture.

Students who have not received in any part of the examination any grade inferior to 7 over 20 are admitted to the second class.

[Note: Graduates from the National Military Academy are admitted directly to the Second Class, the ratio admitted being equal to 20 percent of the total number of students in the class.]

Second Class (2nd and 3rd years):

To move from the Second to the First Class, students must pass all the examinations related to certain given scientific fields and obtain during the second and third years 10 rewards in architecture from these competitive examinations and 3 medals or mentions in drawing and modeling (Three-Arts).

Students of the Second Class participate monthly in one or two competitve examinations (analytical elements, returned projects, or rough drafts).

First Class (4th, 5th, and 6th years):

One or two competitive examinations, related to returned projects or rough drafts, are held monthly for students of the First Class.

To be allowed to present his candidacy for graduation, a student of the First Class must pass all the examinations related to given scientific fields and obtain during the 4th, 5th, and 6th years 10 rewards in architecture from these competitive examinations and 3 medals or mentions in Drawing and Modeling.

Examinations are divided into a graphic and an oral part; the graphic part consists of an architectural project, planned and developed as a practical project; the oral part consists of questions on the different aspects of the above project.

If the candidate does not obtain the required average, the jury might defer his candidacy until the next session, or determine the conditions under which his first or second examination may be modified.

Urban Studies

1. Students of the First and Second Class must take an examination related to their team work and courses at the end of each school year. An architectural or city planning project must also be executed during the summer vacation and graded at the beginning of the next school term.

2. At the end of the third year, a student must choose a program for the project he is going to execute, in order to qualify for the Certificate of Urban Studies.

The final examination consists of a graphic and an oral part.

The Certificate of Urban Studies is awarded to any candidate who has obtained a grade superior to 7 over 20 in the final examination.

Technical Program

Final annual examinations take place once a year at the end of the courses.

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

ENROLLMENT: 150

TEACHING STAFF:

There are 16 full-time and 15 part-time teachers.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

The *Baccalauréat* II (Series A - Experimental Science; B - Mathematical Science; C - Classical Language and Literature; or D - Modern Language and Literature), and a special examination are required. The Faculty of Sciences and the Faculty of Dentistry co-operate in the organization of the special admission examination. The number of applicants admitted each year is decided by the Faculty Council. Only a small percent of the applicants is successful in being admitted.

PROGRAM OF STUDIES:

The Faculty of Dentistry offers a 5-year program of study leading to the Diploma of State in Dental Surgery.

Training, both theoretical and practical, includes the following subjects:

First Year (Preparatory)

(a) Fundamental Sciences

	Hours per week	
	Lecture	Laboratory
Physics	2½	2
Chemistry	2½	2
Biology	2½	2½
Languages	2	2

(b) Special studies:

Dental anatomy (including drawing,carving): 2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory work.

Physics, mechanics, and chemistry applied to Dentistry: 1 hour lecture.

Comparative anatomy and anthropology: 1 hour lecture.

Comparative dental anatomy: 1 hour lecture.

Dental Materials: 1 hour lecture, 2 hours laboratory work.

Second Year

(a) Basic Sciences:

	Hours per year	
	Lecture	Laboratory
General anatomy	30	20
General embryology-Histology	20	20
Biological chemistry	25	
Physiology	45	
Bacteriology	30	20
General pathology	15	

(b) Special studies

Head and neck anatomy	30	70
Dental embryology and histology	20	20
Dental pathology	20	
Laboratory prosthesis	30	200
Dental materials	20	
Metallotechny	30	50

Third Year

(a) Basic sciences

	Hours per year	
	Lecture	Laboratory
Internal pathology	30	
External pathology	30	
Pathologic anatomy	30	25
Pharmacology and therapeutics	30	
Anaesthesiology	20	
General hygiene and dental hygiene	15	

(b) Special studies

	Hours per year	
	Lecture	Laboratory
Dental pathology and therapeutics	60	
Oral pathology	30	
Oral surgery (including exodontic)	30	100
Radiology	20	
Operative dentistry	30	240
Partial dental prosthesis	30	270
Crown and bridge	30	

Fourth Year

	Hours per year	
	Lecture	Laboratory
Minor general surgery	20	30
Minor oral surgery	30	
Surgery and maxillo-facial prosthesis	30	
Radiology	20	
Orthodontics	30	170
Prosthetic dentistry (complete denture)	30	70
Partial dental prosthesis	20	70
Fixed dental prosthesis	30	170
Operative dentistry and physiotherapy	30	240
Pedodontics	20	100
Periodontics	20	30

Fifth Year

	Hours per year	
	Lecture	Laboratory
Oral pathology	30	30
Minor general surgery	20	
(exodontic)	20	80
Maxillo-facial surgery	30	100
Orthodontics	30	170
Operative dentistry and pedodontics	30	270
Prosthetic dentistry	30	170
(Complete denture)	30	170
Crown and bridge, ceramic	40	150
Periodontics	20	70
Professional organization	20	
Jurisprudence and ethics	20	

Attendance at lectures, laboratory, and clinical sessions is required. Three consecutive absences without a satisfactory excuse may exclude a student from the final examination.

EXAMINATIONS

Final examination of each year: For promotion from one class to the next, a student must pass a written examination in each subject and present satisfactory laboratory work for the first and second years. A written examination in each subject, satisfactory laboratory and clinical work, and an oral examination are required for promotion to the third, fourth, and fifth years.

A student who fails four examinations at the end of either the first, second, or third year is no longer eligible to continue his studies.

FACULTY OF LAW

ENROLLMENT:

In 1967-1968, there were approximately 8,000 students enrolled in the Faculty of Law. When the Faculty was re-established in Saigon in 1955, it had a total of only 50 students. Currently 25 percent of the students are girls, but the percentage has been as high as 40 percent.

TEACHING STAFF:

In 1967-1968, the teaching staff was comprised of 30 full-time and 23 part-time professors. Prior to 1962, there were regularly three professors from the United States and three professors from France on the staff. In 1967-1968, there were none from either France or the United States.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

A candidate must hold a full *Baccalauréat* II (Series A - Experimental Science; B - Mathematical Science; C - Classical Language and Literature; or D - Modern Language and Literature.

Admission to the First Year of the program leading to the *Licence* in Law is granted without any additional entrance examination.

ACADEMIC YEAR:

September - December; January - May.

LIBRARY:

The library is inadequate and nearly all the books are in French or English. A great many more up-to-date books are needed.

GRADING SCALE:

The grading scale ranges from 0 - 20, with 10 as passing. Only one person in the history of the Faculty has ever had an average of 18 upon graduation.

According to the dean, an average of 11 is good. An average of 13 is outstanding, and in the Dean's opinion, the student is worthy of a scholarship.

Out of 200 graduates in 1967, only 1 person averaged 13. The second highest averaged between 12 and 13.

[Note: An example of the rigid grading system was related by the dean. A professor told the father of a boy whom he was teaching that his son had an average of 14 in his class but that he was only going to give him a grade of 11 in order to teach him "humility."]

PROGRAMS OF STUDY:

The programs of studies leading to the *Licence* in Law and the Doctorate in Law are as follows:

Licence in Law

Prior to 1964-1965, the Faculty of Law offered a 3-year program of study leading to the *Licence* in Law. In 1965-1966, the program was expanded to 4 years. The first 4-year *Licence* in Law was to have been conferred in 1969.

Curriculum

(Old 3-year program)

First Year

Yearly courses[1]

The student is examined on two of the following five courses, determined by drawing lots: civil law, history of law, international public law, political economy, and constitutional law.

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[1] Yearly courses—75 hours of lecture

Half-year courses[1]

The following courses have oral examinations: juridical terminology and economic terminology.

Second Year

Yearly courses

A student has written examinations on two of the following five courses: civil law, administrative law, criminal law, and political economy.

Half-year course: Financial Legislation.

The following half-year courses have oral examinations; juridical terminology and economic terminology.

Third Year

Yearly courses

A student has two written tests drawn by lots from the following seven courses: civil law, commercial law, political economy, economy of Viet-Nam, history of political doctrines, international private law, and civil procedure. (The last three are half-year courses.)

A student chooses one of the following four half-year courses for an oral test: budget technology, insurance laws, banking operations, labor laws.

In addition, all students have oral examinations on the two following half-year subjects: juridical terminology and economic terminology.

In the third year, the oral test consists of two parts, while in the first and second years, there is only one oral test. Failure in the second part of the oral examination nullifies prior written success.

If the candidate passes the two oral tests, he is awarded the diploma of *Licence* in Law.

Written Tests:

Three days before the opening of each session, the examination jury proceeds, in the students' presence, to select the subjects by lot which will be given at the written tests (the yearly courses are represented by two lots and the half-year ones by one lot). The time for each written test is 3 hours.

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[1] Half year courses: 38 hours of lecture

Oral Tests:

If the candidate receives 20 points out of 40 for the two written tests, he will be admitted to the oral test. The [illegible] test is based on the courses already listed, plus the two following subjects: juridical terminology and economic terminology. An overall average of 50 percent is also required on the oral test. In the program leading to the *Licence* in Law as well as the one leading to the Doctorate in Law, two examinations are held during each academic year. There is no limitation to the number of failures.

Doctorate in Law

Beginning in 1957-1958, the student working for the Doctorate in Law enrolls in one of three programs leading to the award of a Diploma of Graduate Studies in Private Law, a Diploma of Graduate Studies in Public Law, or a Diploma of Graduate Studies in Political Economy.

Currently, each diploma comprises two degrees and corresponds to 2 years of study. Prior to 1957, the student must have completed two Diplomas of Graduate Studies, each composed of one year of study, before he was allowed to prepare his thesis.

Degree Requirements:

The Doctorate in Law is awarded upon the successful completion of the *Licence in Law, one of three Diplomas, and a thesis.* This is the same requirement for the doctorate that existed when the *Licence* in Law was awarded upon satisfactory completion of the 3-year curriculum; consequently, the Doctorate in Law awarded since 1969 will have entailed a minimum of 6 years of higher education as opposed to 5 years previously. Every course in the graduate program is compulsory—there are no elective courses.

Curriculums

Diploma of Graduate Studies in Private Law

First Degree

- Civil law (general part and detailed part)
- Detailed commercial law
- Criminal law (general part and special part)
- International private law
- Subjects for option:
  - Administrative procedure
  - American jurisprudence

Second Degree

- Detailed civil law
- Detailed commercial law
- Detailed criminal law
- Civil responsibility
- Civil procedure

Diploma of Graduate Studies in Public Law

First Degree

- Detailed administrative law
- Detailed constitutional law
- International public law doctrines
- Responsibility in civil law
- Foreign political and administrative doctrines

Second Degree

- Detailed international public law
- History of political doctrines
- International political problems
- Administrative science
- Subjects for option:
  - Political science
  - International organization

Diploma of Graduate Studies in Political Economy

First Degree

- Detailed political economy
- Mathematical economics
- National accounting
- History of economic doctrines
- Subjects for option:
  - Rural economy
  - Demography

Second Degree

- Economic theory
- Statistics
- Economic and financial problems
- Money and banking
- Subjects for option:
  - Industry and political economy
  - Economic geography

EXAMINATIONS:

Written Tests: Only one written test is given for the different Diplomas of Graduate Studies. The examination is 5 hours in length.

Oral Tests: If the candidate obtains 10 points out of 20 in the written test, he will be admitted to the oral test. The latter consists of five subjects mentioned in the above programs for the Diplomas of Graduate Studies leading to the Doctorate in Law. Candidates must obtain an overall average of 10 or better to pass the examination.

Memorandum: One month before the written test the candidate must submit to the secretary's office three copies (two copies for examiners and one for the records) of a memorandum written in a foreign language (French or English) on a subject approved by the major professor.

Thesis: The candidate must submit the thesis topic to the professor who, upon the candidate's request, has consented to preside at the examination. The candidate must also obtain approval of his topic from the dean of the Faculty.

The manuscript must be given to the major professor at least 30 days in advance of the examination. After the thesis has been signed by the major professor, the candidate must deposit bound copies at the secretary's office at least 5 weeks before the defense of the thesis.

The thesis must be written in Vietnamese. Exceptions can be granted by the dean, upon recommendation of the major professor, for any thesis written in a foreign language.

Institutes, Research and Training Course

Institute of Comparative Law

The Institute of Comparative Law was founded in February 1963. It includes: Organization of lectures, courses, conferences, laboratory meetings concerned with comparative law, publication of scientific works, and creation of specialized libraries, etc.

The Institute to date has published two numbers of the

"Asian Review of Comparative Law" with the collaboration of Vietnamese and international jurists and represented the Vietnam Institute of Comparative Law within the International Faculty of Comparative Law.

Center of Economic and Social Research

In 1958, the Faculty of Law created a Center of Economic and Social Research aiming at: (1) The confirmation of economic terminology. (2) The theoretical and practical study of economic problems. (3) The study of special economic problems. (4) Aiding Graduate Students in Political Economy in their studies. (5) The preservation of relations with the Calcutta Central Center for Social Scientific Research to study the social consequences of industrialization and of urbanization.

Professors of the Faculty of Law, banking economists, and other similar specialists are members of this Center.

Lawyer's Training Course

The Saigon Faculty of Law began a Training Course for Lawyers in 1963. The program consists of eight subjects and is offered by Faculty of Law professors, the high magistrates of the Ministry of Justice, and the well-known lawyers from the Saigon Court of Appeal.

This course presents the following opportunities: (1) After graduation from the Lawyer's Training Course, the student will have a juridical basis which will give him more experience in the practice of law. (2) The juridical and economic bases in the theoretical legal principles and institutions not only give the student a critical mind and judgment but also help him towards a correct application of laws. The practical part will become the object of an appropriate training program.

The program offerings are regulations and methods related to the lawyer's practice, civil law (complementary part), special regulations, criminology, penal procedure, civil procedure (practice part), procedure of execution, and administrative procedure.

FACULTY OF LETTERS

STUDENT ENROLLMENT:

In 1967-68 there were approximately 8,000 students enrolled; in 1956 the enrollment was only 50.

TEACHING STAFF:

The staff is composed of 30 full-time and 90 part-time teachers. Up until 1962, there were three professors from France and three professors from the United States on the Faculty. There are now, however, none from France. According to the dean, there is a great need for many more specialists in the Faculty of Letters. The dean also stated that they need more Ph.D's on the faculty. He pointed out that very few faculty members have been trained in the United States, due to lack of scholarships. The dean would like to bring his "brilliant students" back as teachers.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

A candidate must hold a complete *Baccalauréat* II, (Series A - Experimental Science, B - Mathematical Science, C - Classical Language and Literature or D - Modern Language and Literature). Students holding the Agriculture *Baccalauréat* II, or who have attended a normal school, can be considered for admission only if they have achieved the full *Baccalauréat* II as well. There is no special entrance examination.

ACADEMIC YEAR: September - December; January - May.

LIBRARY:

The library has about 30,000 volumes and is the largest at the University of Saigon. Most of the books and reference materials are out of date and are printed in English or French.

GRADING SCALE:

The system of grading (0-20 scale), is as follows: 10-11 Passing; 12-13 Fairly Good; 14- Good; 15- Very Good (a rare grade). In the final year about 10 percent of the students will fail the final examinations and about 5 percent will have good grades. The percent of failure is very high in the freshman year, with only 35-40 percent generally passing the first year.

GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

2% 14% 68% 14% 2%

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

PROGRAMS OF STUDY:

Licence és-Lettres Libre

In order to be awarded the *Licence és-Lettres Libre* the student must obtain a Certificate of General Literary Studies (Preparatory Year), one compulsory certificate, and three other certificates to be chosen in any department of the Faculty. The compulsory certificate must be either in Vietnamese literature or Sino-Vietnamese literature, Vietnamese philology, history of Oriental philosophy, Vietnamese history, Vietnamese civilization, or general geography.

Certificates of General Literary Studies (Preparatory Year)
(Vietnamese Section)

	Hours per Week
Vietnamese	8
Chinese	4
One Western language (French, English, German)	4
Philosophy, history, and geography	4

(Chinese Section)

Chinese	8
Vietnamese	4
Philosophy, history, and geography	4
One Western language	4

(Philosophy Section)

Philosophy	8
Vietnamese, or history and geography	4
Chinese, Sanskrit, or Pali (Sanskrit and Pali courses will be taught in the near future.)	4
One Western language (French, English, or German)	4

(History and Geography Section)

History and geography	8
Philosophy or Vietnamese	4
One Western language	4
Chinese or Sanskrit	4

(English Section)

English	8
One Western or Eastern language	4
Vietnamese	4
Philosophy, or history and geography	4

(French Section)

French	8
Philosophy, or history and geography	4
One foreign language (English, Spanish, German, or Latin)	4
Vietnamese	4

Licence Certificates:

		Hours per Week
Vietnamese literature		13
Vietnamese philology		14
Vietnamese civilization		13
Sino-Vietnamese literature		14
Chinese Literature		14
Practical Chinese studies		13
Practical English studies		12
English philology		12
British literature and civilization		9
American literature and civilization		13
Practical French studies		12
French grammar and philology		9
French civilization		12
French literature		12
History of Oriental philosophy		12
Chinese philosophy		12
Indian philosophy		12
History of Western philosophy		12
Logic and metaphysics		
Logic		15
Metaphysics		7
Morals	6	
Sociology (offered in course 21)	2	12
Psychology (offered in course 22)	4	
Sociology		12
Psychology		12
Ethnology		13
Vietnamese history		12
History of the world		13
General geography:		
Lectures		11
Practical sessions		3
Regional geography:		
Lectures		12
Practical sessions		2

Licence d' Enseignement és-Lettres

In order to be awarded the *Licence d'Enseignement és-Lettres*, the student must obtain a Certificate of General Studies (Preparatory year) and four compulsory major certificates in any of the following departments: Vietnamese, English, French, philosophy, humanities, or history and geography.

Certificates of General Literary Studies (Preparatory Year)

(Same as for the *Licence és-Lettres Libre.* (See above.)

Licence Certificates:

Vietnamese: Vietnamese literature, Sino-Vietnamese literature, Vietnamese philology, and one certificate of Western languages.

Sino-Vietnamese: Vietnamese literature, Sino-Vietnamese literature, Chinese literature and practical Chinese studies.

English: English literature, American literature and civilization, English philology, and one certificate from the Vietnamese department.

French: French literature, French philology, French civilization, and one certificate from the Vietnamese department.

Oriental philosophy: History of Western philosophy, history of Oriental philosophy, Chinese philosophy, and Indian philosophy.

Western philosophy: History of Oriental philosophy, history of Western philosophy, logic and metaphysics, and moral, sociology and psychology.

History and geography: Vietnamese history, history of the world, general geography, and regional geography.

Human sciences: ethnology, sociology, Vietnamese civilization, and psychology, or Vietnamese philology.

Diploma of Graduate Studies of Letters

The Diploma of Graduate Studies of Letters is awarded in the departments of Vietnamese, English, French, philosophy, human sciences, or history and geography. The candidate must present a report on two topics, the latter being subject to the approval of a jury. The report must be at least 100 pages, typed double-spaced. One month before the examination, the report must be submitted to the secretariat of the Faculty, with sufficient copies for the dean and the three jury members. The examination takes place outside the period reserved for the regular final examinations. A student is not allowed to present his report unless he has been registered for at least 12 months as a candidate for the Diploma of Graduate Studies. If the report has not been accepted within a 5-year period, the candidate's thesis may be cancelled by the Faculty.

Most of the graduates are employed by the government, usually as teachers or in positions with the various ministries. Employment in industry and business is relatively scarce, due to the limited private sector of the Vietnamese economy. Jobs are quite plentiful right now, but this has not always been true, and the current situation is attributed almost entirely to the war effort, especially with so many men in the military services.

Journalism is projected as a program of study in the faculty for the near future. Teaching is related to the present world problems and situations whenever possible, especially in the humanities.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Enrollment: 1,152 students

Teaching Staff: 74 full-time and part-time teachers

Admission Requirements:

Admission to the Pre-Medical Year is based on a competitive selective examination among holders of a complete *Baccalauréat* II (Series A - Experimental Science, B - Mathematical Science, C - Classical Language and Literature, or D - Modern Language and Literature). By order of merit, students are admitted who have obtained the maximum of points within the number of places offered every year. Candidates are allowed to write their examinations in either French or Vietnamese.

The entrance examination is divided into three parts:

General Culture: orientation, graded on 20 points; questionnaire, graded on 20 points.

Sciences: mathematics, graded on 10 points; physics, graded on 10 points; chemistry, graded on 10 points; natural sciences, graded on 10 points.

Foreign Languages: first foreign language, graded on 20 points; second foreign language, graded on 20 points.

A selective final examination is taken at the end of the school year by all premedical students. The number of students passed is determined every year by a jury and depends on the number of places available in the First Year class of the next school term. Candidates who fail at the final examination can remain one more year in the premedical class, provided they obtained the minimum of points fixed by the jury.

The premedical year is offered jointly with the Faculty of Science.

Curriculum

Pre-Medical Year

The program of studies consists of physics, biology, chemistry, mathematics, genetics, sociology, applied psychology, and foreign languages (two are compulsory).

Medical Studies

Medical studies last 6 years, divided into 4 years of medical courses and 2 years of training as an intern in training hospitals of the Faculty of Medicine, and in hospitals accepted by the Ministry of Public Health.

From the first year, weekly meetings are held for the purpose of demonstrating the technique of patient diagnosis. Every patient is chosen in advance so that his clinical case corresponds as nearly as possible to the anatomo-pathological concepts taught during the year.

Old Curriculum (prior to 1963)

Theoretical Courses

First and Second Years: anatomy, histology, and embryology, physiology, medical chemistry, and medical physics, and semeiology.

Third Year: bacteriology, parasitology, pathological anatomy, experimental medicine, surgical and medical pathology, obstetrics, and preventive medicine.

Fourth Year: medical and surgical pathology, general pathology, obstetrics, preventive medicine, surgery, and specialties.

Fifth Year: pharmacology, therapeutics, hygiene, legal medicine, deontology, preventive medicine, and specialties.

The teaching during these 5 years was theoretical, practical, and clinical. Clinical training (11 months per year) began from the first year and continued through the fifth year.

Sixth Year: Compulsory training period as resident in a hospital accepted by the Faculty. Besides the compulsory training periods in hospitals, students could also participate in a selective examination for internships in the Saigon hospitals. Students having 16 validated terms and having assumed the function of interns of hospitals for 1 year were authorized to take this examination. An intern could serve 4 years at most in a hospital.

Practical Courses

Practical sessions were conducted in the following laboratories of the Faculty: anatomy, histology, physiology, biological chemistry, medical physics, bacteriology, pathological anatomy, parasitology, surgery, preventive medicine, and pharmacology.

Clinical Course

Clinical courses were given in training hospitals of the Faculty from the first year. Continued presence during the laboratory sessions and during the training periods in hospitals was required of all students and was attested to by grades given at the end of each quarter.

New Curriculum (1963 -)

A new program of studies has been offered since 1963-1964. It consists of a redistribution of courses and an introduction to new fields of studies. The curriculum aims at a basic preparation of the student. It consists of 6 years and is divided into 4 years of medical studies and 2 years residence training in hospitals accepted by the Ministry of Public Health. The program is conceived to give students a synthetic view of the human organism in its constitution as in its functioning. Under the old program, every field was independently taught without any correlation with others. That program was replaced by a new system, better coordinated, and where, in a given amount of time, several different disciplines are taught, all related to one system or to one organ. To fulfill this goal, a curriculum committee was formed; it meets every year before the summer vacation to revise the teaching program. There is no separation between basic and clinical sciences. From the very first year, weekly demonstrations are given. Each patient is chosen in advance and in such a way that his clinical case corresponds as nearly as possible to the anatomic-physio-pathological concepts taught during this period in the basic sciences. The curriculum is not rigid. It is changed in keeping with the progress in medical sciences. The curriculum committee meets every year to decide on necessary changes.

Distribution of Courses

Theoretical and practical courses (Lecture and Laboratory attendance is compulsory):

First Cycle

	1st Year	*2nd Year*	*Total*
		First Semester	
	Hours	*Hours*	*Hours*
Anatomy	190	190	380
Physiology	122	123	245
Biochemistry	122	123	245
Microbiochemistry	120	120	240
Parasitology	80	80	160
Histology, embryology, cytology	75	75	150
Biophysics	30	30	60
Genetics	25	25	50
Pharmacology	0	50	50
Preventive medicine	0	75	75
Pathology	0	10	10
		Second Semester	
	Hours	*Hours*	*Hours*
Clinical semeiology	160	160	320
Functional exploration (physiological, chemical radiological)		70	70
Total			2,055

Second Cycle

	3rd Year	*4th Year*	*Total*
		First Semester	
	Hours	*Hours*	*Hours*
Physiopathology	22	22	44
Forensic medicine, deontology		44	44
Pharmacology	33	33	66
		Second Semester	
	Hours	*Hours*	*Hours*
Therapeutics	22	66	88
Surgical pathology	50	50	100
Medical pathology	50	50	100
Obstetrics, gynecology	50		50
Pediatry	22	22	44
Tropical medicine		36	36
Pathology	88	88	176
Preventive medicine	66	66	132
Total			880

Pathology is taught from the second semester of the second year (10 hours). During this year, courses are limited to general concepts (inflammatory reactions, neoplasione or tissues). However, from the first year, it is recommended to professors teaching basic sciences that they introduce some understanding of clinical pathology during their lectures. Lectures in pathology are normally given in an auditorium next to an autopsy room, and during these lectures the clinical professor is present. The pathology professor has an assistant in each training hospital to take care of anatomical items and to help him in his teaching.

Clinical Training

1620 Hours *3rd and 4th Year*	22 months *5th and 6th Year (Exclusive of observation)*

Major Clinics

	3rd and 4th Year	*5th and 6th Year*	*Total*
General medicine and specialties	6 months	6 months	12 months
Surgery	4 months	6 months	10 months
Pediatry	3 months	3 months	6 months
Obstetrics-gynecology	3 months	3 months	6 months

Minor Clinics

O.R.L.	1 month	1 month	2 months
Ophthalmology	1 month	1 month	2 months
Phtisiology	15 days	1 month	1 month 15 days
Contagious diseases	1 month	1 month	2 months
Psychiatry	15 days		15 days
Canceriology	15 days		15 days
Stomatology	15 days		15 days

Training periods in hospitals are rigorously controlled, and grades, attendance, work, and oral examinations are closely examined. Any grade below average can entail probation; the latter might be a supplementary period of training or a denial to take final examinations at the end of the first or second session.

EXAMINATIONS:

During the 4 years of medical studies, examinations are held at the end of each year (two sessions) related to the different courses taught. These examinations are given in association with a "credit" system. An average of 10/20 is required for each field examined.

First Year

A credit is necessary to admit to the final examination. After an interrogation at the end of the course, the teacher may recommend the issuance of a credit in genetics or biophysics. Final examinations in anatomy, microbiology, physiology, parasitology, biochemistry, histology, embryology, and clinical semeiology and functional exploration are required.

Second Year

Courses not examined (to be put off to the third year): pathology, preventive medicine. Credits: pharmacology, genetics, biophysics. Courses required for the final examination: anatomy, microbiology, physiology, parasitology, biochemistry, histology, embryology, clinical semeiology.

Third Year

Credits: pharmacology, physio-pathology. Courses required at the final examination: obstetrics, pathology, preventive medicine, surgical pathology, medical pathology. Courses not required at the final examination (to be put off to the fourth year): pediatry, therapeutics.

Fourth Year

Credits: pharmacology, physio-pathology, forensic medicine, deontology. Courses required at the final examination: therapeutics, pediatry, pathology, surgery, preventive medicine, general medicine and tropical medicine.

Examinations

Examination Methods: (a) Credits: Examination methods for obtaining credits are determined by the instructor. (b) Final Examination: At the end of each year the student must take written, oral, and practical examinations. These examinations take place in March-April, and in case of failure, the student must be present again at a supplementary session in July-August. Students who have passed their Sixth Year final examinations must present themselves for examinations relative to medical and clinical fields, surgery and obstetrics, during which they have to examine patients and prepare clinical observations. The student must next write a thesis and defend it before a 4-member jury.

Graduation Examination:

Students are allowed to present themselves for the graduation examination if they have obtained a satisfactory grade during the different training periods in hospitals. The examination consists of three parts: (1) Theoretical part (written): General knowledge, taken at the end of the Fifth Year. Examinations include: diagnosis: discussion of a case, the clinical description of which is presented in detailed form; examination on therapeutics: on another case, with detailed diagnosis and clinical descriptions; discussion on social and prophylactic incidences of a medical record.

(2) Practical part (clinical). At the discretion of the chairman of each department, the candidate must examine one or more patients in each major clinic (surgery, general medicine, obstetrics) or in adjoining specialties.

(3) Practical part (observations). The final examination in-

cludes the grades obtained by the candidate on the various observations he had made during his different training periods in hospitals. The required number of observations presented and graded is: 20 for a training period of 6 months, 10 for a training period of 3 months, and 5 for a training period from 15 days to 1 month.

Having successfully passed the final clinical examination, the candidate is authorized to present his thesis, to obtain the title of "Doctor of State of Doctor in Medicine."

Thesis

At the beginning of his Sixth Year, the student must select a thesis subject and a major professor to guide him. Depending on the subject, certain theses could be written in 1 year, but others might require 2 or 3 years. In the new curriculum, the thesis required for the title of "Doctor in Medicine" consists of a small monograph about 30 pages long. The student is allowed to present his thesis at any time of the year, for, outside the summer vacation, meetings for the purpose of defending theses are held every month for every department.

Titles and Right Conferred

After having passed all the examinations, finished his year of training period in hospitals, and defended his thesis, the student receives the "Diploma of State of Doctor in Medicine" which allows him to practice his profession.

Formation of Specialists

By Ministerial decision, the Faculty of Medicine is authorized to organize post-university courses for the preparation of specialists. Courses are organized for: general surgery, orthopedics, urology, oto-rhino-laryngology, ophthalmology, and gynecology. Such courses are not offered as frequently as they might be, due to the conscription of young doctors for the military.

Recruitment of Teachers

The Faculty has a regular recruitment program. An examination is held every year among the Saigon hospital staffs. In addition, doctors recently discharged from military service or those returning from foreign countries are included in the program.

LABORATORIES AND CLINICS OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Laboratories: Physics, Botany, and Biological chemistry, Huynh-thuc-Khang Street; Histology, Embryology, and Medical physics, Microbiology, Parasitology, Experimental surgery, and Preventive medicine, Tran-hoang-Quan Street; Pathological anatomy, Nguyen-binh-Kheim Street (Chi-Lang Hospital); Analytical chemistry, Hung-Vuong Street (Hong-Bang Hospital); Physiology, Hung-Vuong Street (Hong-Bang Hospital). *Clinics:* Medical, (Cho-Ray Hospital) Thuan Kieu Street; Medical, (Nguyen-van-Hoc Hospital) Gia Dinh; Surgical A, (Cho-Ray Hospital) Thuan-Kieu Street; Surgical B, (Binh-Dan Hospital) Phan-thanh-Gian Street; Obstetrical, (Tu-Du Maternity) Cong-Quynh Street; Gynecological, (Hung-Vuong Hospital) Hung-Vuong Street; Pediatrical, (Children's Hospital) Su-Van-Hanh Street; Phtisiological, (Hong-Bang Hospital) Phan-thanh Gian Street; Dermatological, (Binh-Dan Hospital) Phan-thanh-Gian Street; Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, (Binh - Dan Hospital) Phan-thanh Gian Street; Ophthalmology, (Binh-Dan Hospital) Phan-thanh Gian Street; Stomatology, (Binh-Dan Hospital) Phan-thanh-Gian Street; Canceriology, (Binh-Dan Hospital) Phan - thanh - Gian Street; Canceriology, (Cancer Institute) Doan-thi-Diem Street; Urology, (Binh-Dan Hospital) Phan-thanh-Gian Street; Orthopedy, (Binh-Dan Hospital) Phan-thanh-Gian Street. *Institute:* Anatomical Institute, 139 Tran-hoang-Quan Street.

FACULTY OF PEDAGOGY

ENROLLMENT: 755

TEACHING STAFF:

The staff includes 84 teachers, of whom 20 are full-time and 64 are part-time.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

Beginning in 1965-1966, an applicant must pass a rigorous competitive entrance examination, held every year at the beginning of July. The examination subjects are based on the Preparatory Courses offered at the Faculty of Letters and of Sciences. The number of students admitted, as well as the examination requirements, are fixed every year by an *Arrete* from the Minister of Education. An applicant must be (1) a Vietnamese national, (2) between 19 and 29 years of age, and (3) hold a complete *Baccalauréat* II (Series A-Experimental Science, B-Mathematical Science, C-Classical Language and Literature, or D - Modern Language and Literature). In addition, he must hold a Preparatory Certificate from the Faculty of Letters if he wants to enter the Letters and Foreign Languages Section of the Faculty, or a Preparatory Certificate from the Faculty of Sciences if he wishes to enter the Sciences Section.

The applicant must submit (1) an application form, (2) a copy of the *Baccalauréat* II (and the original for verification), (3) verification from the Faculty of Letters or Sciences, certifying that he had passed the Preparatory Courses, and (4) birth certificate or any other equivalent legal paper. After he has passed the entrance examination, the student must complete his personal file with the following papers: (1) an extract of his legal record, (2) a certificate of good conduct, (3) four identification photos, (4) a signed agreement to reimburse the monthly grants-in-aid if he fails to fulfill his obligations to the Faculty, and (5) a certificate of legal military status (for male students above 19).

MONTHLY GRANTS-IN-AID

All students admitted to the faculty become student-teachers of the Faculty of Pedagogy and are exempt from registration and examination fees. In addition, every student-teacher is given a small grant-in-aid each month during his period of study. If he fails a yearly final examination, and has to repeat the courses, he will not receive his monthly allotment during the year of repetition.

The student-teacher must reimburse his grants-in-aid under these conditions: (1) if he wants to discontinue his studies, (2) if he is dismissed for disciplinary reasons, (3) if he refuses to become a high school teacher after his graduation, and (4) if he refuses to work 10 years for the government after his graduation.

PROGRAM OF STUDIES:

The program of studies of the Faculty of Pedagogy is divided into three parts:

1. *Specialization*

The main purpose is to provide student-teachers with a basic knowledge in one or more special fields which they will later teach in high schools. For this reason, student-teachers in the science section are sent to the Faculty of Sciences to complete all certificates relative to their curriculum in the Faculty of Pedagogy; also, they must attend additional laboratory sessions and courses. For the student-teachers in the Letters section, these specialities are separately organized at the Faculty of Pedagogy, as the curriculum and the pedagogical concepts of this school are different from those of the Faculty of Letters.

2. *Professional*

The basic goal of this part is to provide the student-teachers with sufficient knowledge needed in their profession. It is separately organized at the Faculty of Pedagogy, and consists of the following courses: (a) Introduction to education: history and philosophy of education. (b) Educational psychology; guidance. (c) School administration. (d) Comparative education. (e) Pedagogical methods, general and applied to each discipline. (f) Foreign languages: English or French.

3. *Practice Teaching*

Besides the theoretical parts, student-teachers are divided into small groups for practice teaching in high schools under the guidance of experienced teachers. After each practice session, students meet to evaluate their own teaching and to discuss their strengths and weaknesses. Thus even recent graduates from the University are experienced enough to command respect from their students.

Curriculums

Prior to 1962, the school of education for teachers at the secondary level in Saigon was known as the Higher School of Pedagogy and had adopted in 1959 a 3-year program of specialization in the fields covered in the secondary school curriculum. At the beginning of the school year of 1967-68, the Faculty of Pedagogy of Saigon opened a section for the training of normal school teachers. In 1962, the school became a part of the University of Saigon and has subsequently been the Faculty of Pedagogy. In 1965, the curriculums were expanded to 4-year programs. [The following curriculum describes only the 3-year program as the detailed information regarding the revised 4-year program could not be obtained.—Editor]

Letters Section

Professional and Foreign Language

First Year

Courses	*Sections*	*Hours per Week*
Introduction and history of education	All sections	2
Philosophy of education	All sections	1
Methodology: text analysis, essay	Sino-Vietnamese I	3
Methods of teaching English	English I	2
Methodology: text analysis, essay	French I	2
Foreign languages: English or French	Sino-Vietnamese I History-Geography I	3
Practical French	English I	2
Practical English	French I	2

Second Year

Courses	*Sections*	*Hours per Week*
Educational psychology	All sections	2
Guidance (school and professional)	All sections	1
Civics (economic aspects)	Sino-Vietnamese 2 History-geography 2 Philosophy 2	2
Methodology and practice teaching	Sino-Vietnamese 2 History-Geography 2 English, French 2	3
Foreign languages: English or French	Sino-Vietnamese 2 History-geography 2 Philosophy (selective) 2	3
Practical French	English 2	2
Practical English	French 2	2

Third Year

Courses	*Sections*	*Hours per Week*
Comparative education (educational systems)	All sections	2
School administration	All sections	1
Civics (political aspects)	Sino-Vietnamese 3 History-geography 3 Philosophy 3	2
Practice teaching	All sections	3
Foreign languages: English or French	History-geography 3 Sino-Vietnamese 3 Philosophy (selective) 3	3
Practical French	English 3	2
Practical English	French 3	2

Specialties

First Year

Sections		*Hours per Week*
Sino-Vietnamese 1		15
History-Geography 1		18
General geography	5	
Regional geography	4	
Western history	3	
Asian history	6	
French 1		13
English 1		19

Second Year

Sections		*Hours per Week*
Philosophy 2		17
Sino-Vietnamese 2		16
History-geography 2		16
General geography	3	
Regional geography	5	
Western history	3	
Asian history	5	
English 2		18
French 2		15

Third Year

Sections		*Hours per Week*
Philosophy 3		11
Sino-Vietnamese 3		13
History-geography 3		
General geography	3	17
Regional geography	5	
Western history	3	
Asian history	6	
English 3		17
French 3		15

SECTION: MATHEMATICS

YEAR	COURSES (Including Certificates Required)	OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF SCIENCES		OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF PEDAGOGY		TOTAL	TRANSITORY PERIOD (Represents period of transition from 3- to 4-year program.)
		Theory	T.P.	Complementary	T.P.		
	a—Certificate of Calculus I	4		2	2		a—Certificate of Calculus I
	b—One of these three Certificates: chemistry and physics, optics, or electricity	4	3	1		16	b—Certificate of Calculus II
I	—Introduction to education and history of education			2			—Introduction to education and history of education
	—Philosophy of education			1			—Philosophy of education
	—Pedagogy and practice teaching			2		9	—Pedagogy and practice teaching
	—Arithmetic			2			
	—Foreign languages			2		25	Foreign languages

SECTION: MATHEMATICS

YEAR	COURSES (Including Certificates Required)	OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF SCIENCES		OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF PEDAGOGY		TOTAL	TRANSITORY PERIOD (Represents period of transition from 3- to 4-year program.)
		Theory	T.P.	Complementary	T.P.		
	a—Certificate of Calculus II	4	2	2			a—Rational mechanics
	b—One of these three Certificates: chemistry and physics, optics, electricity	4	3	1		16	b—Advanced geometry and history of science
II	—Psychology			2			—Philosophy of education, or psychology
	—Professional orientation			1		7	—Professional orientation
	—Pedagogy and practice teaching			2			—Pedagogy and practice teaching
	—Foreign languages			2		23	

SECTION: MATHEMATICS

YEAR	COURSES (Including Certificates Required)	OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF SCIENCES		OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF PEDAGOGY		TOTAL	TRANSITORY PERIOD (Represents period of transition from 3- to 4-year program.)
		Theory	T.P.	Comple-mentary	T.P.		
	a—Certificate of Rational Mechanics	6	2	3			—Two of these three Certificates of Physics 1, 2, 3
	b—Advanced geometry History of science			3 1		15	
III	—School administration			1			—School administration
	—Comparative education			2			—Professional orientation
	—Pedagogy and practice teaching			2		7	—Pedagogy and practice teaching
	—Foreign languages			2			—Foreign languages
	—Physics and workshop					22	—Physics and workshop

SECTION: CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

YEAR	COURSES (Including Certificates Required)	OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF SCIENCES		OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF PEDAGOGY		TOTAL	TRANSITORY PERIOD (Represents period of transition from 3- to 4-year program.)
		Theory	T.P.	Complementary	T.P.		
	a—Certificate of Physics I	4.30	3	1			a—Certificate of Physics I (part dealing with mechanical heat)
	b—Certificate of theoretical mathematics in physics	4	3	2		17.30	b—Certificate of Physics II
							c—Certificate of Physics III
I	—Introduction and history of education			2			—Introduction and history of education
	—Philosophy of education			1			—Philosophy of education
	—Pedagogy and practice teaching			2			—Pedagogy and practice teacihng
	—Foreign languages			2		7	—Foreign languages
	—Chemistry and physics (1st semester only)				2		—Chemistry lab sessions
						24.30	

SECTION: CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

YEAR	COURSES (Including Certificates Required)	OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF SCIENCES		PEDAGOGY		TOTAL	TRANSITORY PERIOD (Represents period of transition from 3- to 4-year program.)
		Theory	T.P.	Complementary	T.P.		
	a—Certificate of Physics II (Optics)	3.30	3	1			a—Certificate of Physics I, Part dealing with chemistry and physics
	b—Certificate of Physics II (Electricity)	4	3	2		16.30	b—Certificate of mineral chemistry
							c—Certificate of organic chemistry
II	—Psychology			2			—Philosophy of education or psychology
	—Professional orientation			1			—Professional orientation
	—Pedagogy and practice teaching			2			—Pedagogy and practice teaching
	—Foreign languages			2		7	—Foreign languages
	—Chemistry and physics (1st semester only)				2		—Chemistry (laboratory)
						23.30	

SECTION: CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

YEAR	COURSES (Including Certificates Required)	OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF SCIENCES Theory	OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF SCIENCES T.P.	OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF PEDAGOGY Complementary	OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF PEDAGOGY T.P.	TOTAL	TRANSITORY PERIOD (Represents period of transition from 3- to 4-year program.)
	a—Certificate of Mineral Chemistry	3.30	4	1			—Certificate of Rational Mechanics
	b—Certificate of	4	4	1		17.30	
III	—School administration			1			—School administration
	—Comparative education			2			—Comparative education
	—Pedagogy and practice teaching			2			—Pedagogy and practice teaching
	—Foreign languages			2		7	—Foreign languages
	—Chemical and laboratory sessions and workshop (1st semester)				2		—Chemical and physical laboratory sessions and workshop
						24.30	

SECTION: NATURAL SCIENCES

YEAR	COURSES (Including Certificates Required)	OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF SCIENCES Theory	SCIENCES T.P.	PEDAGOGY Complementary	PEDAGOGY T.P.	TOTAL	TRANSITORY PERIOD (Represents period of transition from 3- to 4-year program.)
	a—Certificate of Zoology I	4.30	3	1			No class
	b—Certificate of Zoology II	4.30	3	1		17	No class
I	—Introduction to education and history of education			2			No class
	—Philosophy of education			1			No class
	—Pedagogy and practice teaching			2			No class
	—Foreign languages			2		7	No class
						24	

SECTION: NATURAL SCIENCES

YEAR	COURSES (Including Certificates Required)	OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF SCIENCES		PEDAGOGY		TOTAL	TRANSITORY PERIOD (Represents period of transition from 3- to 4-year program.)
		Theory	T.P.	Complementary	T.P.		
	a—Certificate of Botany I	4.30	3.30	1			a—Certificate of Botany I
	b—Certificate of Botany II	4.30	3.30	1		18	b—Certificate of Botany II
II	—Psychology			2			—Philosophy of education
	—Professional orientation			1		7	—Professional orientation
	—Pedagogy and practice teaching			2			—Pedagogy and practice teaching
	—Foreign languages			2			—Foreign languages
						25	

SECTION: NATURAL SCIENCES

YEAR	COURSES (Including Certificates Required)	OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF SCIENCES		OFFERED AT THE FAC. OF PEDAGOGY		TOTAL	TRANSITORY PERIOD (Represents period of transition from 3- to 4-year program.)
		Theory	T.P.	Complementary	T.P.		
	a—Certificate of Physiology	5		1			a—Certificate of Physiology
	b—Certificate of Geology 1	4	4	1		15	b—Certificate of Geology I
III	—School administration			1			—School administration
	—Comparative education			2			—Comparative education
	—Pedagogy and practice teaching			2		7	—Pedagogy and practice teaching
	—Foreign languages			2			—Foreign languages
						22	

Program for Certificates Taught at the Faculty of Sciences

Certificates	*Courses*
Mathematics I	Algebra: Group—annulus—vectorial spaces Topology: Topologic spaces—metric spaces—numeric functions Banach spaces Analysis: Integral of Lebesque and applications
Mathematics II	Differential calculus—differential equations and partial derivatives—differential geometry— analytic functions
Rational Mechanics	Cinematic of point—cinematic of solid—dynamic of point—dynamic of solids—dynamic of deformable bodies.
Physics I	Chemistry—Physics Vibratory mechanics and thermodynamics
Physics II	Optics
Physics III	Electricity
Technicals	Complements of analysis—modern algebra elements
Mathematics of Physics	Vibratory mechanics—undulatory mechanic elements
Inorganic Chemistry	Inorganic chemistry
Organic Chemistry	Organic Chemistry
Zoology I	Invertebrate — systematic — comparative anatomy—embryology
Zoology II	Invertebrate — systematic — comparative anatomy—embryology—evolution—genetics
Botany I	Phanerogamy—ecology—anatomy—biology of algae and phanerogamous plants.
Botany II	Cryptogamy—cytology—embryology—biology of algae and cryptogamy
Animal Physiology	Physiology of functions—comparative physiology—physiology of protozoan
Geology I	Dynamic geology—general petrography—stratigraphy and local palaeontology—mineralogy

EXAMINATIONS:

Each year there are two sessions of final examinations for the first and second year student-teachers and two sessions of graduation examinations for the third-year students. The first session takes place before the summer vacation, and the second after the vacation. These examinations consist of the following parts: written, oral, and one practice teaching lesson. Every student-teacher who has failed twice at these sessions, either end-of-year final or graduation examinations, must repeat the courses for a maximum of one year. As a student in a professional school, the student-teacher of the Faculty of Pedagogy must be present at every lecture or laboratory session. Any student-teacher who, during the school year, has accumulated more than 30 hours of absence without excuse might be refused the right to take the final or graduation examination.

Additional Programs

Training Courses for First Cycle High School Teachers

In addition to preparing second-cycle high school teachers, the Faculty of Pedagogy is also training teachers for the first cycle in high schools. This program is offered only as needed. The courses, beginning in April, last approximately 12 months. To be admitted to this training course, the candidate must hold a Preparatory Certificate, either from the Faculty of Letters or from the Faculty of Sciences. He must also pass an entrance examination, based on the courses taught in the preparatory classes at the Faculties of Letters or of Sciences.

During this training period, the student-teacher receives a small monthly grant-in-aid depending upon his financial and family situation. Upon graduation, he may be appointed as a first cycle secondary school teacher (*Baccalauréat* I). During the 1965-1966 school year, there were 167 students enrolled in the following 6 sections: Vietnamese, history and geography, English, French, mathematics, chemistry and physics, and chemistry and physics and natural sciences.

The program of studies consists of three parts: (1) Specialities training, (2) Professional training, and (3) Study of the first cycle curriculum and corresponding pedagogical methods; laboratory sessions and practice-teaching in regular classes.

Weekly Schedule for the Six Sections of the First-Cycle Secondary Teachers' Training Course (figures are numbers of hours)

Sections	*Specialities*	*Professional Training*	*Practice Teaching*	*Laboratory*
Vietnamese	15	7	4	0
History and geography	16	7	3	0
English	15	7	3	0
French	15	7	3	0
Mathematics, Chemistry and physics	7	7	4	8
Chemistry, physics, and natural sciences	7	7	8	4

School of Foreign Languages

The purpose of the School of Foreign Languages is (1) to teach foreign languages to young people who wish to pursue their studies abroad, (2) to civil servants and others desiring to better their relations with foreigners, and (3) to teach Vietnamese to foreigners wishing to acquire a better knowledge of the Vietnamese people. This school consists of seven sections: English, French, German, Spanish, Japanese, Chinese, and Vietnamese.

To be admitted into the English and French sections, the student must pass an entrance examination, based on the courses taught for the *Baccalauréat*, first part. No entrance examination is required for other sections. The number of students admitted depends on the number of places available in each class. Students, however, are required to make application and pay a registration fee.

The application file consists of: a birth certificate, legal copy of his *Baccalauréat* I Diploma, or a transcript of his senior year in secondary school, an extract of his legal record, and three identification photos.

During the 1965-1966 school year, there were 628 students enrolled in the program. The teaching staff is composed mostly of foreign teachers from cultural institutions or embassies. The program entails 3 years of study, and the courses are given every evening, from 6:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m., 5 days each week. Final examinations are given each year, in two sessions. Students who have passed the final examinations are given a Graduation Certificate from the School of Foreign Languages.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

ENROLLMENT:

NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED AND GRADUATES
1955 through 1967

ACADEMIC YEAR	TOTAL	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Fifth Year	GRADUATED
1955-1956	228	65	48	58	21	36	30
1956-1957	257	106	47	30	52	22	22
1957-1958	318	140	67	27	31	53	53
1958-1959	332	153	84	38	25	32	32
1959-1960	441	208	113	63	30	27	27
1960-1961	824	479	185	71	59	59	35
1961-1962	1281	1100	462	342	71	58	48
1962-1963	1833	1100	462	142	71	58	57
1963-1964	2107	1247	520	178	101	61	47
1964-1965	2922	1745	592	333	144	108	96
1965-1966	2717	1018	875	415	262	147	134
1966-1967	2595	632	775	644	282	262	246
1967-1968	2561	445	700	811	340	265	

Girls are in the majority at this particular faculty. Many pharmacies are owned and operated by women, and the income is good. There are only 760 professional pharmacists in the country. The number of pharmacists in Saigon is very high, but there are not sufficient pharmacists available in the provinces to serve the needs of the people in the areas outside of Saigon.

TEACHING STAFF:

The staff consists of 22 full-time and 7 part-time teachers. Prior to 1967-1968 all of the full, associate, and assistant professors had studied in France. All instructors are graduates of the school.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

An applicant must hold a complete *Baccalauréat* II (Series A - Experimental Science, B - Mathematical Science, C - Classical

Language and Literature, or D - Modern Language and Literature) and pass a competitive entrance examination in order to qualify for admission.

ACADEMIC YEAR:

September - December; January - May.

FACILITIES, INCLUDING LIBRARY:

The Faculty of Pharma[illegible] laboratories in general chemistry, analytical chemistry, [illegible]gical chemistry, bacteriology, botany, physics and parasitology. Each laboratory has a capacity of approximately 100 students, and is very crowded. Most of the laboratory classes are held in the afternoon and evening; very few are scheduled in the morning. The microscopes appear to be good ones. There are three lecture halls, one with a capacity of 800, another about 400, and an auditorium which seats 600. Present equipment is sufficient for basic needs, but much more is needed for the professional preparation of students.

LIBRARY:

Two thousand volumes. The library received 300 new books in 1966-1967. All of the books are printed in either English or French. The library is in need of new facilities and reference materials.

GRADING SCALE:

The standard grading system of 0-20 is used, with 10 as passing.

PROGRAM OF STUDIES:

Prior to 1962, the Faculty of Pharmacy was part of the Faculty of Medicine. The Diploma of State in Pharmacy is awarded upon successful completion of a 5-year program. This includes a practical training term of 6 months during the First Year and two 4-months training terms during the Fifth Year. Student attendance at laboratory sessions is required. The program includes theoretical courses, laboratory work, and practical training periods in a recognized pharmacy.

Curriculums

First Year:

(a) Theoretical courses: Organic chemistry, 40 hours; mineral chemistry and elements of mineralogy, 40 hours.

(b) Training courses: Recognition of chemical and Galenic medicines, and of plants, preparation of medicines, manipulations, pharmaceutical operations.

Second Year:

(a) Theoretical courses: Organic chemistry, 40 hours; mineral chemistry and elements of mineralogy, 60 hours; physics, 40 hours; concepts of mathematics applied to pharmacy, 20 hours; botany, 40 hours; zoology, 40 hours; and physiology, 40 hours.

(b) Laboratory work: General chemistry and qualitative analysis, 120 hours; and herborizations, 40 hours.

Third Year:

(a) Theoretical courses: Analytical chemistry, 40 hours; biological chemistry, 40 hours; chemical pharmacy, 50 hours; physics, 40 hours; hydrology, 20 hours; botany, 40 hours; medical matter, 40 hours; Galenic pharmacy, 40 hours.

(b) Laboratory work: analytical chemistry, 90 hours; micrography and herborizations, 75 hours.

Fourth Year:

(a) Theoretical courses: Analytical chemistry, 40 hours; biological chemistry, 40 hours; pharmaceutical chemistry, 50 hours; toxicology, 40 hours; Galenic pharmacy, 40 hours; medical matter, 40 hours; cryptogamy, 40 hours; bacteriology, 40 hours.

(b) Laboratory work: Analytical chemistry, 90 hours; micrography and herborizations, 75 hours; parasitology, 75 hours; physics, 60 hours.

Fifth Year:

(a) Theoretical courses: Pharmacodynamics, 40 hours; hygiene, 20 hours; pharmaceutical legislation and deontology, 30 hours.

(b) Laboratory work: Testing and diagnosis of medicine, bromatology, biological chemistry, hydrology, bacteriology, total 135 hours.

(c) Training: 4 months in an analytical laboratory, and 4 months in a laboratory specializing in the manufacture of pharmaceutical products.

A detailed daily record of medical preparations, prescriptions filled, comments and suggestions is required of students during training periods.

EXAMINATIONS:

A student preparing for the *Diploma és State és Pharmacist* must take: (1) An examination to validate his first year training period, (2) Four examinations, each at the end of his first, second, third, and fourth years of studies, and (3) Final examination at the end of his fifth year.

After a total of four failures in the examination to validate his training period, or in the examinations at the end of the first, second, third, and fourth years, a student is no longer eligible to continue his studies. Students passing the final examination are granted the *Diploma és State és Pharmacist.*

FACULTY OF SCIENCES

ENROLLMENT:

In 1967-1968 there were 4,500 students enrolled; however, attendance is not required, and only 3,700 students actually attended classes and fulfilled laboratory requirements. The enrollment included 100 graduate students. It also included 300 girls, who majored mainly in biology. This was a large increase over the preceding year. Biology had a large increase generally in students. There were 300 students enrolled in premedicine (out of 4,000 applicants), and 60 students enrolled in predentistry.

TEACHING STAFF:

There are 111 members on the teaching staff, of which 95 are full-time and 16 are part-time.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

A candidate must hold a complete *Baccalauréat* II (Series A - Experimental Science or B-Mathematical Science). Those in Series C or D are not accepted. The applicants for admission to the programs in premedicine and predentistry in the Faculty of Science are not ordinarily as well qualified as are the candidates for the programs leading to the *Licence ės Sciences.*

ACADEMIC YEAR:

September - December; January - May.

GRADING SCALE:

On a 0-20 scale, 10 is the minimum grade. Four or 5 out of every 100 students have an over-all average of 14-15; 80 percent of the students have an over-all grade average of 10 or 11.

PROGRAMS OF STUDY:

The following Certificates are offered by the Faculty of Sciences:

Preparatory Certificates

- Mathematics and Physics (MP)
- Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry (MPC)
- Pre-Medical Year (APM)
- Pre-Dental Year (APD)

Certificates of the Second-Cycle Higher Studies

- Rational Mechanics
- Mathematics I
- Mathematics II
- Higher Mathematics I
- Higher Mathematics II
- Optics
- Electricity
- Electronics
- Geophysics
- Theoretical Physics
- Mathematics Physics
- Physical Chemistry
- Organic Chemistry
- Mineral Chemistry
- Zoology I
- Zoology II
- Botany I
- Botany II
- Geology I
- Geology II
- Animal Physiology
- Vegetal Physiology
- Biological Chemistry I
- Biological Chemistry II

Third Cycle Certificates

- Physics of the Solid State
- Structural Organic Chemistry
- Higher Geology

Requirements for the Award of Licence és Sciences

1. *Licence és-Sciences* (*libre*), Non-professional
   - a. One Preparatory Certificate
   - b. Six certificates from the Second cycle Higher Studies group chosen by the student in any Department of the Faculty.

Candidates for the *Licence és-Sciences* (*libre*) possessing one or two higher certificates (other than Preparatory Certificates) required under the old system are allowed to complete their *Licence*, provided they follow the equivalence table as follows:

Old Certificates	*New Certificates*
Differential and integral calculus	Mathematics I and Mathematics II
Rational mechanics	Rational mechanics
Higher mechanics	Higher Mathematics I and II
Mathematical methods applied in physics	Mathematical methods applied in physics
General physics	Optics, electricity, and physical chemistry
General chemistry	Physical chemistry, Mineral and organic chemistry
Electronics	Electronics and electricity
Biological chemistry	2 of these 3 Certificates: organic chemistry, biological chemistry I and biological chemistryII
General zoology	Zoology I and Zoology II
General botany	Botany I and Botany II
General geology	Geology I and Geology II
General physiology	Animal physiology and vegetal physiology

2. *Licence és-Sciences, Professional*

a. One of the following Preparatory Certificates to higher studies (First Cycle Certificates):

1. Certificate of Mathematics and Physics (MP)
2. Certificate of Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry (MPC), or
3. Certificate of Physics, Chemistry, and Natural Sciences (SPCN).

b. Six other Certificates of the Second Cycle higher studies, all of them related to a major.

Requirements for the Award of the Diplomas of Licence D'Enseignement Es-Sciences

1. *Licence d'Enseignement és-Sciences in Mathematics*
   a. One Preparatory Certificate, MP or MPC
   b. Second Cycle Certificates in:

			Hours per Week
(1)	Mathematics	Lectures	4
		Laboratory	2
(2)	Mathematics II	Lectures	4
		Laboratory	2
(3)	Rational Mechanics	Lectures	4
		Laboratory	2

c. Certificates in either of the following two categories: (1) Certificates in Chemistry and Physics, Certificates in Optics, Certificates in Electricity. (2) Certificates in Higher Mathematics I. One of the three above Certificates in Physics.

2. *Licence D'Enseignement és-Sciences in Physics and Chemistry*
   a. One Preparatory Certificate, MP, or MPC, or SPCN
   b. Second Cycle Certificates in:

			Hours per Week
(1)	Optics	Lectures and quiz sessions	3½
		Laboratory	3
(2)	Electricity	Lectures and quiz sessions	4½
		Laboratory	3
(3)	Chemistry and physics	Lectures (including 2 hours of thermodynamic mechanics and 2½ hours of general chemistry)	4½
		Laboratory	3
(4)	Mineral chemistry	Lectures	2½
		Laboratory	4
(5)	Organic chemistry	Lectures	4
		Laboratory	4

c. Any of the following optional Certificates: (1) electronics, (2) geophysics, (3) Biological chemistry I, (4) Biological chemistry II, (5) Mathematical techniques applied to physics, or any second-cycle certificate in mathematics, physics, or chemistry (old or new regimen).

The following is a more detailed description of the optional Certificates:

			Hours per Week
Mathematical Techniques applied in Physics			
	Lectures:	Mathematics	2½
		Physical mechanics	2
	Laboratory		3
Electronics (new regimen):			
	Lectures		4
Geophysics:			
	Lectures:	Seismology and gravimetrics	2
		Meteorology	1
		Tectonics	1
	Laboratory		4
Biological chemistry I:			
	Lectures		4
	Laboratory		4
Biological Chemistry II:			
	Lectures		4
	Laboratory		4

3. *Licence D'Enseignement in Natural Sciences*

a. One Preparatory Certificate, SPCN or MPC

b. Six Certificates belonging to each of these four divisions:

Division I	*Division II*	*Division III*	*Division IV*
1. Animal physiology	1. Botany I	1. Geology I	1. Geology I
2. Vegetal physiology	2. Botany II	2. Geology II	2. Botany II
3. Zoology I	3. Animal Physiology	3. Animal physiology	3. Zoology I
4. Zoology II	4. Geology I	4. Vegetal physiology	4. Animal physiology
5. Botany I	5. Zoology I	5. Botany I	5. Biochemistry I
6. Geology I	6. Zoology II	6. Zoology I	6. Biochemistry II

Hours required for each certificate: Lectures: 4 to 5 hours per week, Laboratory: 3 to 5 hours per week.

4. *Licence D'Enseignement in Physics*
   a. Preparatory Certificate MPC
   b. Second Cycle Certificates in:

			Hours per Week
(1)	Optics	Lectures	½
(2)	Electricity	Lectures	½
(3)	Physical chemistry	Lectures	4½
(4)	Mathematical techniques applied to physics	Lectures	4½
(5)	Theoretical physics	Lectures	4

   c. One of the following Optional Certificates:
      (1) Mathematics
      (2) Physics
      (3) Chemistry

EXAMINATIONS:

Examination requirements were modified beginning in 1963-1964 and are as follows:

Students having failed laboratory examinations are allowed to present themselves two additional times without having to retake the written examinations.

Students having failed the oral examinations are allowed to take these examinations two additional times without having to retake the written and laboratory examinations.

If the lectures are given in Vietnamese, the candidate must, at the examination, write his papers in Vietnamese. He can also write them in Vietnamese if the lectures are in French but given by a Vietnamese teacher.

Any candidate who had failed the written examinations during the first session is not allowed to receive any grade superior to the average he had received at this session, when he is taking the second session examinations.

Around 70-75 percent of the Senior year (fourth year) students are successful in passing their final examinations. Only 10-15 percent of the students pass the first year, 30-40 percent of the students pass the second year, 50-60 percent of the students pass the third year, and 70-75 percent of the students pass the fourth year.

CHANGE OF MAJOR:

There is usually no transfer between faculties except that a student in the Faculty of Science can go into the Faculty of Medicine after the 1-year premedical program. It is a "vertical system," and the student must start over completely in the other faculties.

Diploma of Higher Scientific Studies

The candidate for this diploma must be recommended by a professor who will guide him in his future scientific research. The candidate is expected to prepare a summary of his research and present it before a Jury.

Doctorate Degree of the Third Cycle

Beginning with the academic year of 1965-1966, a Doctorate Degree of the Third Cycle was established. The degree will be conferred upon any candidate holding the degree of *Licence d'Enseignement és-Sciences* or any equivalent degree and having fulfilled the following conditions:

1. The candidate must pass the Third Cycle Certificate of Higher Studies after having finished his first year of studies relating to this Certificate.

2. The candidate must pass a foreign language examination with emphasis on international scientific aspects, given by a jury composed of at least three members. The composition of the jury, on the recommendation of the chairman of the relating department, must be accepted by the Faculty and Rectorate.

3. The presentation of a thesis consists of two parts, One part, about special studies, and a second part, dealing with a biographical subject based on scientific books and periodicals.

The average time spent for the preparation of the Third Cycle Doctorate Degree is about 3 years.

Doctor of State In Sciences

To qualify for the title of Doctor of State in Sciences, the candidate must have a *Licence d'Enseignement és-Sciences*, or an equivalent degree and must also be accepted into a research laboratory directed by a Faculty member holding a Doctor of State in Sciences or an equivalent degree. The application form, with the thesis subject, must be submitted to the dean, through the intermediary of the major professor.

Candidates fulfilling the diploma requirement are allowed to request a professor outside the faculty to direct their research outside the faculty's laboratories. These candidates, however, are allowed to register only when they are applying for their thesis presentation. The major professor, in this case, must recommend the student's application. A faculty member, holding the Doctor of State in Sciences or any equivalent diploma, will be appointed by the Dean to study the application. The application will be approved if the latter recommends it. If the faculty does not have any member specializing in the field studied by the candidate, the dean can either reject the application or request a competent person outside the faculty to study the application.

Thesis Requirements

The candidate record must consist of an application submitted to the dean, the thesis, the report from the major professor, and a thesis abstract to be published and sent to the teaching staff specializing in the candidate's field of research.

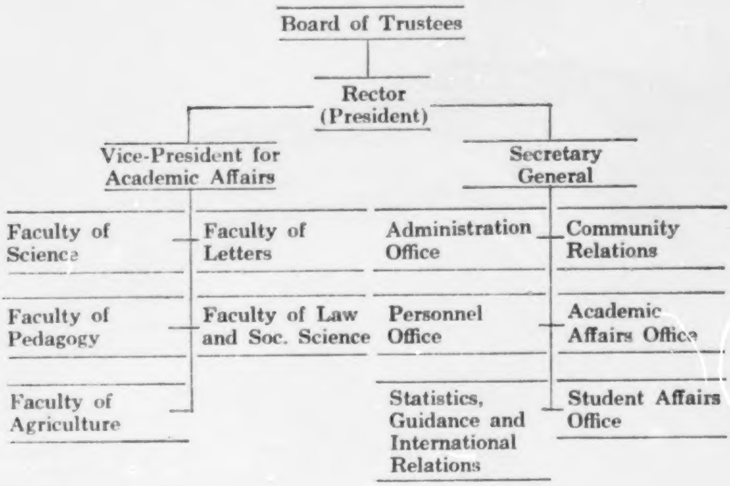
The composition of the jury must be recommended by the major professor or by the professor named by the dean to study the application. This recommendation must be accepted by the Faculty Council, subject to the following requirements; (1) the jury must consist of at least three members; (2) the major professor or the professor in charge of studying the application automatically becomes a jury member; (3) the jury might consist of four members if the major professor or the professor in charge of studying the application does not belong to the faculty's staff; (4) the vice president of the jury must be a member of the teaching staff and specializing in the field studied by the candidate. The vice president can also be a staff member appointed to study the second thesis subject. The jury will communicate the second thesis topic to the student at least 1 month before the latter presents his thesis. The date for the thesis presentation will also be set by the jury. The dean will transmit the thesis record to the rector so that the latter can decide whether to authorize the candidate to present his thesis. The thesis subjects and the date of their presentation must be posted in the Faculty office and published in newspapers.

University of Can Tho

The movement to establish a National University at Can Tho was initiated by educators and interested civil leaders of the western provinces in 1964 to provide higher educational opportunities for Region IV. The Can Tho University became a reality through decrees issued March 3 and August 2, 1966. The University was inaugurated in October, 1966.

It was originally intended that only students who live in the Delta or were born in the Delta region could attend the University of Can Tho. However, a number of students from Saigon attend the University, probably due to overcrowded conditions at the University of Saigon or failure to gain admission to one of the faculties there.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION


Board of Trustees
Rector (President)
Vice-President for Academic Affairs
Secretary General
Faculty of Science
Faculty of Letters
Faculty of Pedagogy
Faculty of Law and Soc. Science
Faculty of Agriculture
Administration Office
Community Relations
Personnel Office
Academic Affairs Office
Statistics, Guidance and International Relations
Student Affairs Office

UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE:

The Agency for International Development provides advisory services to the University of Can Tho through a Saigon-based Higher Education Adviser and the Region IV Education Team. An Ohio University Contract Team has been assigned to assist in strengthening and developing the Faculty of Pedagogy. Scholarships have been provided for at least 10 staff members to continue their studies in United States universities.

Assistance in English language training is provided by 2 Fulbright Scholars for about 65 English majors. Approximately 15 United States military and civilian volunteers teach English to around 300 non-English majors.

FACULTIES AND ENROLLMENT:

University education is offered through four separate Faculties with enrollments as follows:

1966-67

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Law and Social Sciences	313	49	362
Sciences	147	27	174
Letters	122	102	224
Pedagogy	162	71	233
TOTALS	744	249	993

1967-68

	Total
Law and Social Science	593
Sciences	206
Letters	291
Pedagogy	385
TOTAL	1475

A Faculty of Agriculture was in the planning stage in 1967-68.

Lack of space in 1967-68 caused the University to limit the enrollment; 1,500 students were expected in 1968-69.

A check is made to determine whether or not a student is enrolled in more than one faculty. A student may enroll in two faculties of the University of Can Tho simultaneously (except in the Faculty of Science, where laboratory requirements limit the enrollment). Twenty percent of the total student body were absentee students in 1967-68. If a student misses three laboratory sessions throughout the year, he cannot take the final examination.

TEACHING STAFF:

The University of Can Tho opened in October 1966 with a teaching staff of 47, including 21 full-time and 26 part-time personnel.

ADMISSION:

A complete *Baccalauréat* II (Series A-Experimental Science, B-Mathematical Science, C-Classical Language and Literature or D - Modern Language and Literature), or its equivalent, is required for admission.

A competitive entrance examination is required for the Faculty of Pedagogy because scholarships are awarded to all students who are admitted.

Competitive entrance examinations will be required by the Faculty of Agriculture when it is inaugurated.

ACADEMIC YEAR:

October - January; February to the last of April or May.

FACILITIES:

The University of Can Tho had a modest beginning with the administrative offices centered in a former government building. Classes are conducted mainly in a building constructed for a girls' dormitory. Limited laboratory facilities are borrowed from the Can Tho Hospital. A small library is situated on the top floor of the girls' dormitory, and construction of a library-science laboratory building has been started adjacent to the girls' dormitory at the Cultural Center location.

Future expansion has been planned on a 6-hectare site located on the Soc Trang Highway (Cai Rang site) where the construction of 12 staff residency-temporary classrooms was planned for use at the beginning of the 1967-68 term. The main campus will be situated on an 80-hectare site located to the right of the Soc Trang Highway (National Road No. 4) at An Binh Village. Negotiations are underway to purchase this land from private owners. After this site is obtained, it will need a large amount of landfill to raise it out of the water during the rainy season.

The Parent Teacher's Association for the University of Can Tho is a local organization established to bring community support for the university, to build dormitories, and provide other facilities. It should not be confused with United States Parent Teacher Association, as it is more like a local development committee.

Student housing at the University of Can Tho is currently a difficult problem. The present housing is in bad condition, and new student housing is urgently needed.

LIBRARY:

The library has approximately 10,000 volumes, but an additional 2,000 volumes was expected by the end of 1968-69.

GRADING SCALE:

On a scale of 0-20, the minimum passing grade is 10. The best student would have an average of 16/20.

During the 1967-68 school year, grades were earned approximately as follows:

Grade	*Percent of Students*
10-11	80
12-13	15
14-15	4
16-above	1
	100

Six hundred of the 1,000 students failed during the first year the University of Can Tho was open. In the Faculty of Law and

Social Science, out of 418 students enrolled during the first year, only 59 were able to continue for the second year. (This number included total dropouts and not just failures. There are many reasons for withdrawal.)

FINANCES:

The budget was 50 million piasters (US $425,000) for the 1966-67 and the 1967-68 academic years.

Salaries are very low and present a critical problem in obtaining good faculty members.

It is less than half as expensive for a student to attend the University of Can Tho than it would be to attend the University of Saigon. In addition, the cost of living is considerably lower in Can Tho than in Saigon, where inflation is a very critical problem.

RECORDS AND STATISTICS:

Very good records are being maintained by the Office of Statistics, Guidance, and International Relations.

University of Dalat

The University of Dalat, like all institutions of higher education in the Republic of Vietnam, is a relatively young institution. It was established by the Roman Catholic Church as a private university in 1958 with the assistance of the late Cardinal Spellman of the United States. It is supported by the Vietnamese Catholic Episcopate.

The bishop's council elects an administrative council consisting of three bishops and a chancellor to administer the university. There is an elected president, vice president, and assistant president (who also serves as the dean of men and general secretary).

ENROLLMENT:

In 1967-68, the enrollment was 1,500 students. More than half were in the Faculty of Political Science and Business Administration. By decree, only 10 percent of the students may be women. Although it is a Catholic university, 80 percent of the students are Buddhists, Confucianists, or of other religious faiths. Most of the students come from Saigon and the Mekong Delta Region.

TEACHING STAFF:

The faculty consists of 60 teachers (one female), most of whom commute from Saigon or Hue to give lectures. They leave Dalat immediately after class, so there is little direct exchange between students and teachers. There were 2 Fulbright grantees teaching in 1967-68. Half of the faculty received part of their education in the United States or France. For the 900 students in the Faculty of Political Science and Business Administration, there are only 2 full-time resident teachers. Most faculty members hold two or three positions in order to make a living. There is a limited amount of housing for staff members.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

A secondary school diploma (*Baccalauréat* II), birth certificate or affidavit, five photographs, and an application are required. Competitive entrance examinations may be required for admission to the Faculty of Political Science and Business Administration in the future. The completion of the *Baccalauréat* II examination is not always carefully checked prior to admission and enrollment. (Note: The 1-year program in Elementary Education requires only the *Baccalauréat* I.)

ACADEMIC YEAR:

October - January; March - June.

FACILITIES, INCLUDING LIBRARY:

The 38-acre campus is located on a beautiful site a mile above sea level on the north side of Spring Perfume Lake. It consists of 40 buildings, including a library, laboratories, auditoriums, dormitories, and residence for professors. These homes are located on winding streets interspersed with multi-flowered gardens of brilliant colors.

Most of the students live off-campus, but there is a dormitory on campus for 170 men and 2 small halls for women. A dormitory for 80 women is located in the middle of the city. The university maintains a cafeteria and snack bar. Additional recreation is provided through sports, with playing courts for soccer, volley ball, basketball, and tennis. Judo is also practiced.

In addition to the provision for sports, there is an active student union association, a Buddhist student association, a Catholic student association, a voluntary youth group, and a Boy Scout troop. There are also study groups, and students are active in publishing and issuing newspapers, weekly magazines, and special publications. The Dalat Student's Cooperative was established in 1965-66 with the aid of the University and the Asia Foundation. It prints lessons for students, sells milk, sugar, and cloth, and other items necessary to the student. On holidays and weekends, groups of students go to villages and hamlets to help people with medical advice, hygiene, culture, and amusement. During the summers, students also organize work groups to help in other provinces.

LIBRARY:

The library, by United States standards, is quite inadequate, with 18,000 volumes in Vietnamese, Chinese, English, and

French. Most of the books are out of date and the majority are in English or French. About 10 percent of the student body is sufficiently proficient in reading French or English to profit from the use of the latter; therefore, the library is not utilized effectively. Library hours are from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. The break from 12 noon to 2:30 p.m. during the heat of the day is generally observed throughout the Republic of Vietnam.

GRADING SCALE:

The grading scale is 0-20, with 10 as the minimum passing grade. However, in the area of linguistics there is a 0-100 scale with 75 being the passing mark. The very best students in the University would usually have a cumulative average of 15. The majority of the passing students would have averages of 10, 11, or 12. Generally speaking in the 0-20 scale, the ratings of 5 to 15 would include 95 percent of the student body.

Grading is based on the traditional end-of-year examinations, but, in addition, a student must pass eight written and four oral examinations during his program of study. It is estimated that the University loses 10 percent of its students each year. However, about 70 percent of the students are expected to finish the entire course of study.

PROGRAM OF STUDIES:

There are four faculties of the University, namely the Faculty of Letters, the Faculty of Science, the Faculty of Political Science and Business Administration, and the Faculty of Pedagogy. The latter was instituted in 1967.

All of the programs of study are 4-year curriculums leading to the *Licence*, except for the Faculty of Pedagogy which is a 3-year curriculum, and a special 1-year, non-degree granting course.

The Faculty of Letters and the Faculty of Science comply entirely with the curriculum and examination standards of the government.

The Faculty of Political Science and Business Administration has its own curriculum and examination standards; however, they are accepted by the National Education Office. At the end of each annual term, the Examination Council is selected by agreement of both the University and the National Education Office.

The Faculty of Letters

The Faculty of Letters is administered by a dean and a faculty council. The *Licence* is awarded in Vietnamese, English, French, Philosophy, and History-Geography. In the first or introductory year, a student is required to take Vietnamese, English, philosophy, French, and history-geography. After the first year, other courses offered are:

Vietnamese literature
Vietnamese grammar and linguistic morphology
Vietnamese civilization
Ethics, psychology and sociology
Logic and metaphysics
Western history of philosophy
Oriental history of philosophy
Practical English
American literature and civilization
English literature and civilization
English language
French literature
French grammar and linguistic morphology
French civilization
Vietnamese history
World history
General geography

The Faculty of Science

The Faculty of Science, which has well equipped chemistry and physics laboratories, offers programs in:

Physics, chemistry, and mathematics
General physics and mathematics
Natural sciences, physics, and chemistry
Pure mechanics
Mathematics I
Mathematics II
Organic chemistry
Inorganic chemistry

The Faculty of Political Science and Business Administration

The Faculty of Political Science and Business Administration is the only one of its kind in the Republic of Vietnam. Its stated purpose is to develop students for their own knowledge, to develop students with original ideas, practical and responsible morals, and to develop leaders for the future in every career and service. The curriculum is designed to train the students to think about the needs and problems of the country from the governmental point of view as well as ways and means to assist in the development of the country.

One year of introductory study is followed by 3 years in the selected major. After the common first-year introductory course, students continue to take general courses along with those in their major field. The outline of courses leading to the *Licence* follows:

Freshman Year

	Hours
English or French	90
Ethics I	30
Vietnamese composition	30
Introduction to economics	60
Principles of public finance	30
Business and financial mathematics	30
Basics of political science	60
Basics of constitutional law	30
Introduction to study of law	30
Elements of business administration	60
Principles of accounting	60

Sophomore Year

	Hours
English or French	90
Ethics II	30
Public speaking	30
Economic policies	60
Fiscal policies	30
General statistics	60
Labor problems	60

Business Administration Major:	
Manufacturing	30
Cost accounting	30
Marketing	30
Personnel management	30
Financial management	30
Small business operation	30
Political Science Major:	
Modern political history	60
Public administration	30
International relations	30
International law	30
History of social facts	30

Junior Year

	Hours
English or French	90
Human relations	30
Communications	60
Economic development	60
Economic geography	60
Business Administration Major:	
Business policies	60
Business analysis	60
Business law	60
Political Science Major:	
Current political problems	60
Modern political doctrines	30
Political parties	30
Political science methodology	30
Diplomacy	30

Senior Year

	Hours
English or French	90
Labor sociology	30
Business Administration Major:	
Industrial production	30
Sales management	30
Agri-Business	30
Money and banking	30
Business administration seminars	120
Business administration research	120
Political Science Major:	
Vietnamese main national policies	30
Current political events	30
Government and public administration	30
Government and foreign affairs	30
Political science seminars	120
Political science research	120

[Note: Male students who are draft-deferred receive each year about 200 hours of Military Science training (no credits), while female students take up elective subjects such as social work, first-aid training, or home economics.]

There appears to be considerable interest in the United States approach to education, and the curriculum in the Faculty of Political Science and Business Administration encompasses a number of courses that ordinarily would be found in a School of Business Administration in the United States.

The Faculty of Pedagogy

The Faculty of Pedagogy opened in 1966-67 with 120 students. The 3-year program of study is designed to prepare secondary school teachers and conforms to the national standards with regard to curriculum and examinations.

To meet a current need, the Faculty also offers a special 1-year program to train elementary school teachers. This program is not a part of the University and requires only the *Baccalauréat* I for admission. Students who complete the 1-year program usually teach in private elementary schools. There were 50 students enrolled in 1966-67.

EVENING SCHOOL:

The University offers evening classes and in-service training programs or seminars of 2 or 3 weeks duration.

RECORDS:

The keeping of student records and security of those records leaves much to be desired. All records are maintained by hand, as is common throughout the Republic of Vietnam.

EXAMINATION AND COURSE LOADS:

Generally a student takes 12 examinations during an academic year and he must pass 8 of them to satisfactorily complete his course and become eligible to take his final, end-of-year written examinations. Although the curriculums generally follow those of the University of Saigon, each teacher is responsible for his own examinations.

Students are normally scheduled for five courses during the academic year, including an English course which meets 4 hours per week and a linguistics course which meets 2 hours per week. Textbooks are generally not available for most of the students except for those studying English.

RECOGNITION OF DEGREES.

The University of Dalat is authorized by the federal government to offer degrees. The degrees (nonreligious in character) are accepted by the federal government on a par with degrees offered by the three State universities, namely, the University of Saigon, University of Hue, and University of Can Tho.

This recognition of degrees by the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Culture is extremely important since there must be government recognition for a graduate to be eligible for government positions and employment. This recognition also assures that a student who completes some credits at one of the faculties of the University of Dalat can continue his studies and take examinations at one of the state universities.

University of Hue

The University was founded in 1957 as a state institution financially supported by the government. The institution is directly responsible to the Secretary of State for National Education. When it opened there were four sections: Pedagogy, Letters, Law and Science. The enrollment during the first year was 250 students.

ENROLLMENT:

	1967-68		
	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Medicine	206	18	224
Education	176	61	237
Law	528	89	617
Sciences	827	193	1,020
Letters	769	229	998
			3,166*

*This represented a loss of 148 over the previous year.

TEACHING STAFF:

There are approximately 120 instructors on the staff.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

The complete *Baccalauréat* II (Series A-Experimental Science, B-Mathematical Science, C-Classical Language and Literature, or D - Modern Language and Literature) is required for admission to the Faculties of Education, Law, Letters, Medicine and Sciences.

In addition, there are competitive entrance examinations for admission to the Faculties of Education and Medicine.

A diploma of graduation from the first cycle of the secondary school and a competitive examination are required for admission to the Institute of Sinology.

ACADEMIC YEAR:

October - January; March - June.

LIBRARY:

The library contains 35,000 volumes. The rector in 1967-68 stated that the library is inadequate and needed many additional books. The majority of the students are able to read English but not well enough to read most of the library books, which are in English. Students in the Faculty of Medicine can usually read books in both French and English.

GRADING SCALE:

On a scale of 0-20, the minimum passing grade is 10. A student may pass with a grade of 9 in certain special cases. The top student would average around 15.

A student who registers for examinations 6 times and fails to take them is asked to leave the University.

PROGRAMS OF STUDY:

Faculty of Medicine

A 7-year program including a premedical year, leading to the Doctorate in Medicine.

Faculty of Law

A 3-year program leading to the *Licence* in Law.

Faculty of Letters

A 3- to 4-year program leading to the *Licence* in Letters.

Faculty of Science

A 3- to 4-year program leading to the *Licence* in Sciences.

Faculty of Pedagogy

A 4-year program leading to a Diploma of Graduation.

Institute of Sinology

A 5-year program leading to a diploma in Sinology. (This program has recently been discontinued.)

A superior Diploma can be earned by attending the University for 2 years beyond the *Licence*, and does not require further class attendance. However, it does require a research paper.

Van Hanh University

(The Buddhist University)

The University was founded by the Buddhists in 1946. It is a private university; however, the government does exercise some control through two governmental members who serve as deputy directors on the administrative staff of the university. These two individuals are responsible to the Department of National Education of the Republic of Vietnam, and their salaries are paid by the government.

Contributions to the financial support of the university are made by the government of the Republic of Vietnam (8,000,000 piasters or approximately $67,000 in 1967) and by the Asia Foundation.

Administrative Organization

Committee on Education — Rector — Committee on Management

Deputy Director of Academic Affairs

Deputy Director of Administrative and Financial Affairs

Deputy Director for Planning and Development

ENROLLMENT:

The enrollment at the University in 1967-68 was 2,200 students. There is an indication that in the future enrollment will be limited to 3,000 students, and compulsory class attendance will be a basic regulation. At the present time class attendance is not required, and approximately half of the students drop out before completing their programs of study.

There is no age limit on enrollment, and the age range is currently from 18 years to 45 years. Most of the students are older persons and come from all over the country. Special assistance is given to civil servants or veterans who desire to continue their education.

In 1967-68 there were 12 foreign students enrolled. They were Koreans, Chinese, Americans, and Japanese. The University wishes to attract foreign students and supports the concepts of international education.

TEACHING STAFF:

There are 200 teachers, of whom 64 are full-time and 136 part-time. The full-time teachers include two Catholic priests, six additional Catholics, six Buddhist monks, with the remainder being Buddhists. A good many of the teachers are graduates of the University.

There is a current plan to send some of the students abroad for further education and have them return to teach at the University. Some scholarships have been made available by the University, the Asia Foundation, some foreign governments, and some of the local banks in Saigon.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

Applicants for admission must have completed the *Baccalauréat* II, or the General Certificate of Education (G.C.E.) - Advanced Level (they do not accept "ordinary" level passes on the G.C.E.), or the United States high school diploma. However, candidates for admission to the Faculty of Buddhist Studies and Oriental Philosophy are not required to hold the *Baccalauréat* II. Applicants to the Center of Languages must take a competitive entrance examination which is designed to select those students who possess the greatest aptitude for language study.

ACADEMIC YEAR:

August to April.

FACILITIES:

The University has a total of 12 classrooms, a library, and two auditoriums, all located on a single campus.

The University has its own printing shop and publishes a monthly newsletter in English. In addition, public lectures are given each week and selected ones are published every 5 or 6 months.

There is no student housing at the present time, but the University does hope to provide it in the near future.

LIBRARY:

The library consists of 15,000 volumes, of which few are of recent publication. There are several copies of a particular book, so the total number of volumes does not denote 15,000 different books. Most of the books are in English or French and thus cannot be used by the majority of students, since only a minority of the students are sufficiently proficient in English and/or French to read the books with comprehension.

The University officials are making definite plans for developing the library in terms of increasing its holdings and improving the physical facilities. The Asia Foundation has made financial contributions toward this end.

The library is open every weekday, and the holdings include the categories of religion, science, politics, economics, social science, and literature. Reference books include the encyclopedias, *Richard's Topical Encyclopedia*, and the *American Education Encyclopedia*. For Buddhist studies, there are 700 books including Tripitaka sets in various languages. (The Tripitaka sets of Buddhist scriptures are reputed to be among the most valuable books in Buddhist libraries. The Tripitaka set in Burmese script was recently donated to the library by a group of Buddhist monks of the Union of Burma, headed by the Abbot of MinKyaung Monastery in Rangoon.)

By the Republic of Vietnam standards, the library is rather sizeable but would be quite small by United States standards. Adjoining the main reading room are 24 research cubicles in which students or scholars can work in comparative quiet and within easy access to the books.

GRADING SYSTEM:

The grading scale is 0-20, which is the standard grading scale employed by all five universities in the Republic of Vietnam. However, the passing grade in Van Hanh University is 12 instead of the usual 10 used by most faculties in other universities. An overall average of 14 is required in order to study for a higher degree.

A cumulative grade of 17 or 18 is very rare and would designate graduation with honors. A cumulative grade of 15 or 16 is not uncommon. Most graduates will have a cumulative grade average of 12 to 14.

EXAMINATIONS:

Examinations are given at the end of the academic year. If a student fails his final examination, he is permitted to repeat it 6 weeks later. Only 50 percent of the students who take the final examinations receive passing grades.

FEES:

There is a small admissions fee and a small school fee. Also there is an examination fee at the end of the school year.

FACULTIES:

There are three faculties at the University and a Center of Languages, as follows:

Faculty of Buddhist Studies and Oriental Philosophy

This Faculty enrolls approximately 400 males and 100 females. (Most of the students in this Faculty are monks, nuns, or practicing Buddhists.)

Faculty of Letters and Human Science

This faculty enrolls approximately 125 males and 75 females.

Faculty of Social Sciences

This faculty enrolls approximately 700 males and 500 females.

Center of Languages

The Center of Languages enrolls approximately 190 males and 500 females.

Consideration is being given to the addition of a Faculty of Science.

DEGREES AND PROGRAMS OF STUDY:

The Faculty of Buddhist Studies and Oriental Philosophy grants the Bachelor of Buddhist Studies (B.B.S.) degree. This faculty has awarded 20 degrees thus far.

The Faculties of Letters and Human Science offer a Bachelor of Arts degree after 4 years of study.

The Faculty of Social Sciences offers the Bachelor of Arts degree after 4 years of study. It also offers a Master of Arts degree in Social Science after 2 years study beyond the B.A. degree.

The Center of Languages offers evening classes. (There is an indication that the other Faculties are also becoming interested in offering evening classes.) At the present time, there is a shortage of qualified professors, and this restricts the additional offering of courses. German, French, and English are offered as language majors, as well as the oriental languages of Japanese, Chinese, Sanskrit, and Pali (India).

Most of the students do not have any textbooks. The professors lecture, and the students must take class notes. The lectures may include "other" information and explanations which might not bear directly on the course. Classes vary greatly in size. For example, the smallest class might be only one student in Chinese characters or 500 students in a social science course.

Van Hanh University does not offer any courses in mathematics or science at the present time.

All degrees conferred by the University *except* for the Faculty of Buddhist Studies are recognized by the Department of National Education.

It is extremely important to the students that their degrees be recognized by the government because this enables them to be given consideration for positions of employment with the government which require university-level education.

The National College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Animal Husbandry

The College was founded in 1955 in Bao Loc under the control of the Department of Agriculture. It was transferred to the Department of National Education early in 1962 and in that year moved to Saigon.

ENROLLMENT:

Thus far, the Faculty has limited enrollment to 120 new students each year. Usually 100 out of this class of 120 will pass the first year. Approximately 95 will pass the second year, and 90 will graduate out of the original 120 students. By 1975 the plan is to increase the total enrollment to 1,000.

There were 28 girls enrolled in the School of Agriculture during 1967-1968, most of whom were enrolled in Agronomy. There are no girls in the Forestry program.

Students come from Hue, Saigon, and Can Tho. There were 12 students from Hue out of the 120 new students enrolled in the year 1967-1968.

TEACHING STAFF:

The faculty consists of 20 full-time and 60 part-time teachers for the 400 enrolled students during 1967-1968. This is the best teacher-student ratio in any of the programs in higher education in the Republic of Vietnam. Most of the assistants, associates, and full-time professors have studied abroad.

Three lectures, or six laboratory periods per week is the normal teaching load for a full professor.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

The complete *Baccalauréat* II (Series A-Experimental Science, B-Mathematical Science, C-Classical Language and Literature, or D - Modern Language and Literature) is required for admission. In addition, all applicants must take a competitive examination. The school selected 120 out of 1500 candidates during 1966-1967. Centers in Saigon and Hue administer the examinations.

Students holding the Agricultural *Baccalauréat* II can be admitted if they have made superior grades. In 1967-1968, 10 students out of 120 beginning students were accepted with the Agricultural *Baccalauréat* II.

ACADEMIC YEAR:

Two 16-week terms.

PHYSICAL FACILITIES, INCLUDING LIBRARY:

The laboratory equipment is sufficient for the basic needs, but outside facilities are used for special work. Neither time nor money to do research work is currently available for members of the faculty or for the students. They do not have, or use, any textbooks, and library resources are inadequate. Lectures are usually in French, although some "lecture books" are available in French and English, which the students use in studying for their examinations.

The administration and Faculty have long had plans for moving to new facilities, but the new school, to be located only a few miles north of Saigon at Thu Duc, is not as yet under construction.

Some dormitories are planned; however, there is only one small dormitory at the present time.

GRADING SCALE:

On a scale of 0-20, the minimum passing grade is 12. A grade of 16 is very good. Some students in individual courses may score as high as 18, but this is not very common. The rationale is that the students are very carefully selected; therefore the teachers require them to have a higher average for passing the courses. Some professors are very strict and never give a grade over 14. There is a new grading system under consideration which will be patterned after the United States, which provides for A, B, C, and D grades.

PROGRAMS OF STUDY:

Diplomas are awarded in agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry. Until 1965, the program included 3 years of study and field work. A fourth year has recently been added in Forestry and Animal Husbandry and the curriculums in these programs have been improved.

The students have field work for a total of 20 to 25 weeks each academic year. Some of the field trips are on the weekends; therefore students frequently have classes 7 days a week.

In addition, 2 months of summer work or "on-the-job training" under supervision is required each year of all students. In animal husbandry, most of the graduates go out into the provinces, except those who might work for an institute or a planning office in Saigon.

EXAMINATIONS:

Class attendance is required in the School of Agriculture, and if a student misses more than one-fifth of the classes, he may not take the final examination unless specifically authorized by the Faculty.

A student may be allowed to take an examination only upon the approval of his professor. If a student has an overall average of 12 or higher but below 12 in a particular course, the professor may let him retake the examination without repeating the whole course.

Objective type tests instead of the old essay-type examinations are now being given in a number of courses.

National Institute of Administration

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION:

The National Institute of Administration is under the direct control of the President of the Republic of Viet Nam. The Board of Administration is composed of representatives from various governmental departments and its chairman is the direct representative of the President. The rector and the vice-rector of the Institute are appointed by the president of the Republic of Vietnam.

The Institute is not a part of the University of Saigon but was established separately as an institute for training civil servants for professional careers in high level government positions. In this sense, the Institute is a professional school offering programs of study at both the undergraduate and graduate collegiate levels.

ENROLLMENT:

Approximately 550 students are enrolled. There are 100 students admitted each year for the regular 3½ year program, and 100 for the advanced 3-year program. Ten percent of the students are women.

TEACHING STAFF:

The faculty of the Institute consists of 25 teachers. There is one woman on the faculty. Since the teaching staff is rather small, visiting lecturers from the faculties of the University of Saigon as well as heads of the various governmental departments are utilized to supplement the regular teaching staff.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

All applicants for admission to the basic 3½-year program of study leading to a Diploma of Graduation are required to have the *Baccalauréat* II and successfully pass a competitive entrance examination. If an applicant for admission holds a *Licence*, he can complete the total program of study in a period of 2 years instead of the normal 3½ years.

Admission to the advanced 3-year program of study is based upon the satisfactory completion of the basic 3½-year program, or the *Licence* from one of the University faculties, but selection is on a competitive basis. There is a limitation of 100 students, and generally there are more applicants than spaces available.

Proficiency in English is required of all applicants for admission.

ACADEMIC YEAR:

August to April.

PHYSICAL FACILITIES:

The National Institute of Administration is located in Saigon and has newly constructed facilities which include a library, a large auditorium, a classroom building, and dormitory facilities.

LIBRARY:

The library holdings are inadequate by United States standards, but the library is reputed to have the best collection of books and materials in the country on Public Administration and Political Science. Nearly all of the books are printed in French or English, and the great majority of new library acquisitions are printed in English.

GRADING SCALE:

The grading system of 0-20 is used, with 10 as the minimum passing mark. Approximately 10 percent of the students have a grade average of less than 10 at the end of the first year. The best students will usually have a grade average of 15 or 16.

PROGRAM OF STUDY:

The basic program consists of 3½ years of study and training. The first year is devoted to study in public administration, economics, and finance. After the first year, the student selects a field of specialization either in public administration, economics, or finance. During the third year, the student completes three tours of duty in various government offices. Each tour lasts 2½ months, and at the end of the program the student spends the last 2½ months of study at the National Institute of Administration prior to final examinations. The third year program and the work experience is an attempt to challenge the student to relate the theoretical concepts which he has learned to real life situations.

Each student is required to prepare a research paper on some phase of governmental work, usually based on his work experiences and on data gathered during his tour of duty in governmental offices.

The best papers submitted by the students are published each year in a special issue of the Institute's "Review." The student's research paper must be on a single subject and must not exceed 60 pages.

Upon successfully passing his final examinations, the student is awarded the Diploma of Graduation and commissioned by the Directorate General of Civil Service in one of the high-level administrative cadres.

A 3-year program of advanced study leading to a Diploma of Graduation for Advanced Study in Public Administration is also offered. There are strict attendance requirements for the students enrolled in the Institute. Michigan State University personnel have provided some technical assistance with academic programs, in-service training programs, and research programs.

EXAMINATIONS:

There are eight written and four oral examinations required at the end of each year. Approximately 10 percent of the students fail at the end of the first year. However, approximately 80 percent of the students entering the basic program will complete the total 3½-year program of study. Final examinations are required of all students at the end of the program.

SCHOLARSHIPS:

All students admitted to the Institute receive a monthly stipend for the entire program of study. In addition, they receive an additional allowance per month as a civil servant while working in one of the governmental offices.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION:

The National Institute of Administration has an alumni association. According to the director of the Institute, the alumni association is very strong insofar as such organizations in the Republic of Vietnam are concerned.

National Technical Center

ENROLLMENT:

There were 800 students enrolled in 1967-68.

TEACHING STAFF:

The teaching staff consists of 40 full-time and part-time professors.

In 1967-68 there were three French professors who taught Engineering and were paid by the French Government. In addition, there was a United States professor who taught English.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

The *Baccalauréat* II (Series A-Experimental Science, or Series B-Mathematical Science) *or* the Technical *Baccalauréat* II, and special entrance examinations are required for admission to the programs for engineers.

The *Baccalauréat* I and special entrance examinations are required for admission to the programs for technicians.

The entrance examinations are very rigorous. Only 25 are accepted for the engineering programs each year, whereas over 1,000 apply. Sixty are accepted yearly for the technicians programs out of over 600 who apply.

FACILITIES, INCLUDING LIBRARY:

The laboratory equipment is good and appears to be adequate for the training of the students. The library is small and is inadequate for the total needs of the students. Most textbooks are in French and are outdated, as is true of the libraries in other institutions of higher education throughout the country. About 30 percent of the students are fluent in French.

A new dormitory has been completed and will accommodate 200 students. Sixty percent of the students come from outside Saigon.

ACADEMIC YEAR:

October - February; March - June.

GRADING SCALE:

On a grading scale of 0-20, 12 is the minimum passing grade during the first and second years, and 14 is the minimum passing grade during the third and fourth years in the engineering programs. On the same scale, 10 is the minimum passing grade for the technician programs.

Grades of 16-17 are considered very good.

PROGRAMS OF STUDY:

The National Technical Center, located in Phu Tho, was founded in 1957. Engineering courses at the college level are offered at three schools, namely, the School of Public Works (Civil Engineering), the School of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, and the School of Industrial Engineering.

All three schools offer both 4-year programs leading to diplomas in civil, electrical, mechanical, and industrial engineering, and 3-year programs for technicians leading to a diploma of technician. Academic records use the words "Title," "Degree," and "Diploma" interchangeably to show successful completion of the 4-year programs in engineering.

A program in Electronics Engineering is in the planning stage.

During the first 2 years, all engineering students follow the same course of study, which provides a basic scientific background at approximately the same level as the first 2 years of the program leading to the *Licence* in Science. Specialization begins in the third year. Class attendance is required. Three unexcused absences provide cause for dismissal.

EXAMINATIONS:

There are either written or oral examinations at the end of each year. The student may fail only one year in the 4-year program.

CURRICULUM:

Complete curriculums of the programs offered at the National Technical Center were not available to the authors. There follows, however, the curriculums of the first 2 years of the programs for Electrical Technicians and Electronic Technicians.

(The latter program is new), and the curriculum of the Electrical Branch of the School of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

In addition, *sample programs* are presented for mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, industrial engineering, and chemical technician.

Electrical Technicians

A Summary Table of the Programs of the First and Second Years, Middle Level, According to the New Regulations.
(Subject Matter and Number of Hours)

First Year of Training
Common Subject Matter:

	Hours
Algebra	60
Analytical concepts	60
General electrotechnics (C)	180
General electrotechnics (DC)	75
Construction engineering	45
Electrical equipment	30
Physics	45
Caisses pedagogiques	90
Industrial design	90
Working with machines	45
French	30
English	30
Mechanics workshop	120
Building	36
Adaptors and switches	36
Cables	36
General mechanics	32
Maintenance	36
	1,076

Practicing hours will vary with each section:

Reseaux:	Hours	*Factory:*	Hours	*Controle:*	Hours
Sealing	36	Sealing	36	Lab-gauges	60
Lab-electrical gauges	60	Handling Materials	36	Lab-electrical motors	60
		Lab-electrical motors	60		
	96		132		120

Program will be completed within a period of 36 weeks

Second Year of Training

	Hours
General electrotechnics (AC)	90
Theory of motors	45
Working with machines	45
Energy transport	30
Energy distribution	45
Electrical wiring diagram	30
Electrical equipment	30
Application of electricity	30
Concepts of industrial electronics	60
Central heating	30
Lighting	30
Oral test	30
Caisses pedagogiques	90
Lab — electrical gauges	60
Accounting	30
Safety and first aid practice	20
Labor organizations	30
	725

Practicing hours will vary with each section:

Reseaux:

	Hours
Underground mains	36
Aerail lines	160
Accounting	32
Topography	32
Electrical apparatus	36
Equipement de Reseau	96
	392

Factory:

	Hours
Coils	120
Engine repair	120
Lab-motors	60
Reinforced cables	36
Apparatus	36
	372

Controle:

	Hours
Accounting	60
Relay battery	120
Lab-electrical gauges	120
Quality control	36
Manoeuvre sur tableau	36
	372

Electronics Technicians

First Year Training

	Hours
Mathematics concepts	120
Physics	45
General electrotechnics	60
Radioelectrical construction	45
Electronic tubes and circuits	120
Electronic gauges	60
Caisses pedagogiques	60
Emergency repairs	30
Radio electricity (general)	60
French	30

English	30
Electronics applications	45
Industrial design	90
Lab-electric gauges	60
Lab-electronic gauges	90
Repairs (practice)	60
Radioelectric workshop	90
	1,095

The laboratories are being used by the classes following the old program. There is no time left for the new classes. The students will practice during the summer.

Second Year Training

	Hours
Electronic gauges	60
Electronic circuits	45
Emission — reception	75
Semiconductors	45
Television	60
Antennas and transmission	45
Recording and reproducing sounds	30
Hyperfrequency	45
Telecommunication	30
Servomechanisms	30
Radio repair	30
Radio-electric wiring diagrams	30
Electronics applications	45
Radioelectrical engineering	30
Applied electronics	30
Lab-electronic gauges	180
Repairs	180
	990

School of Electricity of Saigon

Curriculum

Engineering Branch

First Year

	Number of Hours			
	Yearly		By Semester	
Courses of Instruction	C	TP	C	TP
Questions of mathematics	90		3	
Physics (practical)		90		3
Chemistry (practical)		90		3
Industrial design	30	45	1	1,30
First aid	15		1	
Geometry	45		1,30	

Question of physics	90		3	
General chemistry	45		1,30	
Analysis	120		4	
Optics	45		1,30	
Thermodynamics	45		1,30	
General technology	45		1,30	
Electricity	60		2	
Factory visit		135		4,30
Workshop:				
Foundry		120		4
Lathe		48		1,30
Plane		48		1,30
Drill		16		1,30
Physical education		60		2
Calculus	30		2	
Second Year				
Industrial design	30			
Probability	30	60	1	2
Physics (practical)		90		3
Questions of physics	90		3	
Questions of mathematics	90		3	
General mechanics	60		2	
General technology	45		1,30	
Electricity	60		2	
Electrotechnics	120		4	
Optics	45		1,30	
Modern physics	30		1	
Technical mathematics	45		1,30	
Topography	30	90	1	3
Statistics	45		3	
Physical education		60		2
Thermodynamics		104		3,28
Factory visit		135		4,30
Workshop:				
Lathe		104		3,28
Plane and forging		104		3,28
Drill		104		3,28

Third Year

	Number of Hours			
	Yearly		By Semester	
Courses of Instruction	C	TP	C	TP
Construction of transformers	30		1	
Lighting	30		1	
D. C. motors	45		1,30	
General hydraulics	45		1,30	
Operational calculus	60		2	
Technical English	30		1	
Applications of electrotechnics	30		1	

Concrete	30		1	
Calcul mecanique des lignes	30		1	
Moteurs thermiques	30		1	
Law: economic, and political	30		1	
General electrotechnics	90		3	
Working with electric motors	45		1,30	
Physical education		30		1
Electric gauges	30		1	
Lab — electric gauges		90		3
Lab — electronic gauges		90		3
Central heating	45		1,30	
Equipement des centrales	15		0,30	
General radioelectricity	60		2	

Fourth Year

Energy transport	60		2	
Alternating current motors	45		1,30	
Construction des machines tournates	45		1,30	
Applied electronics	60		2	
Factory visit		30		3
Industrie du froid	30		1	
Rural installation project	30		1	
Distribution project	15		0,30	
Electrical equipment	30		1	
General electrotechnics	60		2	
Electrical safety devices	45		1,30	
Applications of electrotechnics	30		1	
Energy distribution	30		1	
Physical education		30		1
Hydroelectrical fittings	45		1,30	
Servomechanism	45		1,30	
Regime transitoire	45		1,30	
Lab — special projects		90		3
Lab — electric motors		90		3
Lab — electric gauges		90		3

SAMPLE RECORD

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
NATIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

* * * * *

OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD OF: ____________________

Date of Birth ____

Resume	*Rank*
School Year 1963-1964	________out of__________students
School Year 1964-1965	________out of__________students
School Year 1965-1966	________out of__________students
School Year 1965-1966	________out of__________students
School Year 1966-1967	________out of__________students

Final Rank: ________out of________graduated students

Diploma Obtained: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DIPLOMA

SAMPLE RECORD

SCHOLASTIC RECORD	Hours per week				Final Grades
Descriptive Title of Course	Lab	Lecture	No. of Weeks	Total Hours	(Maximum Grade: 20)
School Year 1963-1964 (First Year)					
Analytical algebra		4	30	120	
Geometry		2	30	60	
Optics		2	30	60	
Thermodynamics		1.30	30	45	
Electricity		2	30	60	
General chemistry		1	30	30	
Organic chemistry		1.30	30	45	
Structural engineering		3	30	90	
Industrial processes		3	30	90	
French		1.30	30	45	
Physics (practical)	3		30	90	
Chemistry (practical)	3		30	90	
Workshop practice	8		32	256	
Physical education			30	30	
Assiduity					
RANK:					

SAMPLE RECORD

SCHOLASTIC RECORD	Hours per week				Final Grades
Descriptive Title of Course	Lab	Lecture	No. of Weeks	Total Hours	(Maximum Grade: 20)
School Year 1964-1965 (Second Year)					
Algebra		1.30	15	22.30	
Analytical algebra		2.30	30	75	
Rational mechanics		2	30	60	

Optics		1.30	30	45
Electricity		2	30	60
Descriptive geometry		1.30	15	22.30
Strength of materials		2	30	60
Structural engineering		1.30	30	45
Industrial processes		1.30	30	45
Engineering drawing		2	30	60
French		1.30	30	45
Physics (practical)	3		30	90
Physical education			30	30
Workshop practice	12		30	360
Assiduity				

RANK:

SAMPLE RECORD

SCHOLASTIC RECORD	Hours per week				Final Grades
Descriptive Title of Course	Lab	Lecture	No. of Weeks	Total Hours	(Maximum Grade: 20)
School Year 1965-1966 (Third Year)					
Industrial processes		2	30	60	
Mechanical workshop	11.30		12	168	
Planning and programming	11.30		6	69	
Strength of materials Engineering drawing Structural engineering		9.30	30	85	
Metallurgy		1.30	30	45	
Metallurgy (practical)	2		10	20	
Engineering economics		2	15	30	
Fluid mechanics		2	30	60	
Thermodynamics		2	15	30	
Mathematics and statistics		2	30	60	
Engineering administration		1	30	30	
Kinematics		2	15	30	
Physical education			30	60	
Assiduity and engineering excursion					

RANK:

SAMPLE RECORD

SCHOLASTIC RECORD	Hours per week				Final Grades
Descriptive Title of Course	Lab	Lecture	No. of Weeks	Total Hours	(Maximum Grade: 20)
School Year 1966-1967 (Fourth Year)					
Industrial processes (foundry)		2	30	60	
Technical projects		8	15	120	
Electrotechnics		2	30	60	
Electrical motor	4		15	60	
Applied mechanics		2	30	60	
Engineering excursion					
Physical education			30	30	
Workshops Foundry	20		9	180	
Forge	20		9	180	
Motor	20		6	120	
Stage	48		4	192	
Assiduity					

RANK:

DIPLOMA OBTAINED:
Mechanical Engineering
Diploma

FINAL RANK:
Saigon June 16,1967

SAMPLE RECORD

Republic of Vietnam
Department of National Education
National Technical Center
School of Electricity

Transcript

The Director of the School of Electricity of Saigon undersigned, certifies that (name of student), born ( ), Electrical Engineer, former student at our school, obtained the following during his four years of study.

First Year (1963-1964)

Courses of Instruction	Hours (Yearly)	Coefficient	Grades
Algebra	120	4	
Geometry	60	2	
Optics	60	1	

Electricity	60	2	
General inorganic chemistry	60	2	
Organic chemistry	30	1	
Structural engineering	45	1	
Professional technology	45	1	
Industrial design	45	2	
French	90	2	
Physics (practical)	90	2	
Chemistry (practical)	90	2	
Physical education	90	1	
Assiduity		1	
General Average:			
Class Rank:			

SAMPLE RECORD

Second Year (1964-1965)

Courses of Instruction	Hours (Yearly)	Coefficient	Grades
Algebra	90	1	
Analytical algebra	60	3	
Optics	45	1	
General mechanics	45	3	
Electricity	60	2	
Resistance of materials	60	2	
Structural engineering	45	1	
Industrial design	45	2	
Electrical gauges	60	1	
Physics (practical)	60	2	
Lab-electrical gauges	60	2	
Workshop	60	2	
Physical education	90	1	
Assiduity		1	
French	90	2	
General Average:			
Class Rank:			

Third Year (1965-1966)

Courses of Instruction	Hours (Yearly)	Coefficient	Grades
Operational calculus	60	3	
Electrical gauges	30	2	
Direct current	45	2	
Lighting	30	2	
Construction of transformers	30	2	
Electrical equipment	45	2	
General radioelectricity	60	2	
Electric wiring diagram	30	2	
General hydraulics	45	2	

Electrical installation	30	2	
Law and political economy	30	[illegible]	
Lab-electrical motors	90	4	
Lab-electrical gauges	90	3	
Lab-electronic gauges	45	2	
Physical education	90	1	
Assiduity		2	

General Average:

Class Rank:

SAMPLE RECORD

Fourth Year (1966-1967)

Courses of Instruction	Hours (Yearly)	Coefficient	Grades
Servomechanism	30	2	
Electronic calculator	30	2	
Hydroelectric fittings	45	2	
Electronic regulation	15	2	
Electrical equipment	30	2	
Energy transport	60	2	
Protection (safety devices)	45	2	
Safety	15	1	
Energy distribution	30	2	
Distribution project	15	2	
Regime transitoire	30	2	
Construction des mach. tour	45	4	
Applied electronics	45	1	
Telephone s/lignes H.T.	15	1	
Lab-electric gauges	90	3	
Lab-electronic gauges	15	2	
Lab-electric motors	90	4	
Lab-special projects	45	1	
Lighting project	15	2	
Probation	30	2	
Transformer project	45	2	
Physical education	90	1	
Assiduity		2	

General Average (Exit):

Class Rank (Exit):

This certificate is issued at the request of the person concerned.

Saigon, the 14th of July, 1967
The Director

SAMPLE RECORD

National Technical Center
National School of Industrial Engineering

(Name of Student)

End of Year Examination
School Year 1963 - 1964

First Year

Subjects	Grades	Coefficients	Grades × Coefficients
Analytical algebra			
Geometry			
Optics			
Physical mechanics			
Electricity			
General and inorganic chemistry			
Structural engineering			
Professional technology			
Industrial design			
French			
Practical physics			
Practical chemistry			
Workshop			
Assiduity			
Physical education			
TOTAL			
Average:			

Class Rank ____________of____________Students

Signature of the Director
of the School

SAMPLE RECORD

National Technical Center
National School of Industrial Engineering

(Name of Student)

End of Year Examination
School Year 1964 - 1965

Second Year

Subjects	Grades	Coefficients	Grades × Coefficients
Algebra			
Analytical algebra			
General mechanics			
Optics			

Electricity
Descriptive geometry
Resistance of materials
Structural engineering
Professional technology
Industrial design
French
Practical physics
Workshop
Assiduity
Physical education
TOTAL
Average:
Class Rank ______of______Students

Signature of the Director
of the School

SAMPLE RECORD

National Technical Center
National School of Industrial Engineering

(Name of Student)

End of Year Examination
School Year 1965 - 1966

Third Year

Subjects	Grades	Coefficients	Grades × Coefficients
Technology			
Mechanics workshop			
Bureau of labor			
Industrial design			
Resistance of materials			
Structural engineering			
Metallurgy			
(Practical) metallurgy			
Political economics			
Fluids mechanics			
Thermodynamics			
Mathematics			
Industry organization			
Kinematics			
Physical education			
Assiduity			
TOTAL			

Average:
Class Rank ______of______Students

Signature of the Director
of the School

SAMPLE RECORD

National Technical Center
National School of Industrial Engineering

(Name of Student)

End of Year Examination
School Year 1966 - 1967

Fourth Year

Subjects	Grades	Coefficients	Grades × Coefficients
Foundry technology			
Drawing and project			
Electrotechnics			
Testing electrical motors			
Applied mechanics			
Factory visit			
Physical education			
Foundry workshop			
Smithy workshop			
Motor workshop			
Probation			
Assiduity			
Total Grade:			
General Average:			

Class Rank ____________of____________Students

Signature of the Director
of the School

SAMPLE RECORD

School of Chemical Technology ______________________

National Technical Center Phu Tho ______________________

Date Admitted ______________

Date Graduated ______________ ______________________

Degree/Title Conferred Chemical Technician ______________________

SCHOLASTIC RECORD

	Hours per week				
Descriptive Title of Course	Lab	Lecture	No. of Weeks	Total Hours	Final Grades (Maximum Grade: 20)
School Year 1964-1965					
General mathematics	—	2	35	70	
Preparation	4	—	30	120	

Quantitative analysis chemistry	3	1	30	120
Preparation of analytical chemistry	10	—	30	300
Industrial electricity	—	2	20	40
Qualitative analytical chemistry	3	1	30	110
Physical chemistry	2	—	30	60
Organic chemistry	2	—	6	12
General chemistry	—	2	33	65
Applied mathematics	—	2.5	26	65
Physical education	—	1.5	17	25
Optics and head	1	—	30	30
Rank in Class:				

SAMPLE RECORD

SCHOLASTIC RECORD	Hours per week				Final Grades
Descriptive Title of Course	Lab	Lecture	No. of Weeks	Total Hours	(Maximum Grade: 20)
School Year 1965-1966					
Technical drawings	1	1	30	60	
Organic chemistry	1.5	1	27	40	
Inorganic chemistry	—	2	30	60	
Physical chemistry	—	6	30	180	
Physical chemistry (lab. work)	6	—	30	180	
Chemical engineering	—	2	30	60	
Biochemistry lab work	2	—	30	60	
Biochemistry	—	1	30	30	
Analytical chemistry	—	1	30	30	
Analytical chemistry (lab work)	3	—	30	90	
Industrial organic chemistry	—	1.5	27	40	
Industrial inorganic chemistry	—	1.5	27	40	
Industrial agricultural chemistry	—	1	30	30	
Applied mechanics	—	1	30	30	
English	—	2	30	60	
Small-scale preparation (lab)	2	—	30	60	
Physical education	2	—	30	60	
Report on field trips	1	—	25	25	
RANK IN CLASS:					

SAMPLE RECORD

SCHOLASTIC RECORD	Hours per week				Final Grades
Descriptive Title of Course	Lab	Lecture	No. of Weeks	Total Hours	(Maximum Grade: 20)
School Year 1966-1967					
Technical drawings	—	1.5	30	45	
Agricultural chemistry	—	1	30	30	
Social and labor laws	—	1	25	25	
Fluid mechanics	—	1	30	30	
Electro-chemistry	1	1	30	60	
Industrial organic chemistry	—	2	30	60	
Industrial inorganic chemistry	—	2	30	60	
English	—	1	30	30	
Unit operation of chemicals	—	2	30	60	
Engineering					
Rubber technology	—	3	30	90	
Industrial law	—	1	15	15	
Analytical chemistry (lab work)	6	—	30	180	
Physical education	2	—	30	60	

CLASS RANK:

Placement Recommendations

Before attempting to apply any of the following placement recommendations, the admissions officer should read appropriate parts of the preceding text.

Courses evaluated for credit should not necessarily be used as substitutes for specific courses considered essential to the overall pattern required for a degree in the United States. In many cases it will be advisable to use the transfer credit as electives, letting it indicate something of the student's general background.

The quality of a student's academic record can be assessed on the secondary level by two means: first, by the grades earned and class rank on a year to year basis; and, second, by the "Mention" on the state examinations for the *Baccalauréat* I and II. Since the state examinations are the same throughout the country, their results have to be weighed with this in mind.

On the postsecondary level, quality can be assessed not only by course grades earned and class rank attained, but also by the rigorousness of the grading system and the attrition in the particular program followed, as indicated in the text.

Academic records from secondary, postsecondary, and university-level institutions are available and should be required of students applying for admission to a United States educational institution.

Students who have completed the secondary school program can submit a certified copy of the complete Second Cycle secondary school record, including courses completed, grades earned, rank in class, and grade average for the year. (See sample in the Appendix.) In addition, official certification of the award of the *Baccalauréat* II including the Mention attained and the specific program pursued (Series A-Experimental Science, B-Mathematical Science, C-Classical Languages and Literature, or D-Modern Languages and Literature) can be presented.

Students who have studied in a postsecondary or university-level institution can present a certified record of the courses completed, grades earned, class standing (generally), together with verification of any certificates, diplomas, or degrees awarded.

English Language

The recommendations presuppose that the admissions officer will apply the regulations of his institution regarding the establishment of a sufficient proficiency in the use of the English language. Many applicants from the Republic of Vietnam will have had very little actual experience in the use of the English language as a means of communication. Even those who have passed English language in school may be far from ready to enter a full-time program taught through the medium of English. Institutions of higher education in the United States should in all cases require applicants to submit scores from the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) or the results of some other measure of facility in the use of English.

Secondary

General

Students presenting the *Baccalauréat* II (Series A-Experimental Science, B - Mathematical Science, C - Classical Languages and Literature, or D - Modern Languages and Literature) may qualify for admission as freshmen in universities and colleges in the United States.

Students who appear to be superior, as evidenced by their secondary school records and their performance on the *Baccalauréat* II examination, may be given the opportunity to take advanced placement tests which are given to outstanding students in this country. The maximum course credit earned in this manner should probably not exceed 15-18 semester hours, and would in any case depend upon the receiving institution's usual policy in regard to degree credit by examination. (The Council recognizes that some institutions have higher limits on the amount of credit that may be obtained by examination.)

It is possible for a student to complete a *Baccalauréat* examination Parts I and/or II solely by correspondence, or "home study," without attending any formal classes. The decision regarding the admission of students who have been awarded the *Baccalauréat* II based on "home study" should be carefully considered in accordance with the receiving institution's usual policies and practices relating to the admission of students in the United States who have completed the secondary school program in a similar manner.

A French type *Baccalauréat*, Parts I and II, may still be presented from private secondary schools by applicants for admission to United States universities and colleges. This *Baccalauréat* is patterned almost entirely after the French system. The *Baccalauréat*, Part I, represents completion of the first 2-year program of the Second Cycle secondary school. The *Baccalauréat*, Part II, represents completion of an additional year, the student's third year in the Second Cycle secondary school and his 12th year of education. It is a highly specialized program of study which gives opportunity for concentration in philosophical studies, science, or ancient languages. Completion of the program represents a high degree of accomplishment.

For the French type *Baccalauréat* Part II, admission to freshman standing in the United States with the possibility of some advanced credit is recommended. The following suggestions are made for determining the latter.

1. A maximum of 14 hours of credit may be allowed, provided the subjects were completed with satisfactory grades, are appropriate to the student's program, or can be used as electives.

Credits may be chosen from the following:

a. 8 hours in French literature beyond the intermediate level. (This represents the area in which transfer credit is most likely to occur.)

b. 3 hours in mathematics provided the student is able to pass examinations.

c. 3 hours in history of philosophy.

2. No credit in English or in the student's native language is recommended. However, institutional policy should be the de-

termining factor in awarding of credit in the student's native language.

3. No credit should be granted in science or in any foreign language at the elementary level.

Students presenting a Graduation Certificate from the School of Foreign Languages offered by the University of Saigon, Faculty of Pedagogy, which is based upon the completion of *Baccalauréat* I and 3 years of part-time study, may be considered for freshman-level admission if the program pursued was in either the English or French section of the school.

Technical and Vocational

Technical:

Two programs are offered in the secondary level technical schools (*Lycée technique*). Both require for admission the completion of the 5-year primary school program and a 2-year general technical program. One program, called the Industrial Branch, includes 2 years of study and culminates in the award of a Certificate of Industrial Training. Holders of this Certificate are not qualified for university or college-level study in the United States. The other program, called the Mathematical Branch, includes 5 years study and culminates in the award of the Technical *Baccalauréat* II. Holders of the latter, which does not normally admit to a university faculty in the Republic of Vietnam, may be considered for admission to freshman level standing if the academic record is good and if the students wish to pursue a program of study for which the prior study constitutes an appropriate background.

Students presenting a Technician Diploma in either Architectural Drafting or Building from the University of Saigon, Faculty of Architecture, or the Diploma of Technician from the National Technical Center, all of which are based on *Baccalauréat* I and 3 years study in a technician program, do not meet the usual requirements for freshman-level admission in a United States university or college. They may, however, be considered for freshman-level admission to a technical program for which the prior study represents an appropriate background.

Vocational:

Two programs are also offered in the agricultural schools. Both require for admission the completion of the 5-year primary school program and 2 years of the regular First Cycle secondary school program. One program lasting 2 years trains agricultural agents. Students completing this program are not qualified for university or college-level study in the United States. The other program, which trains technicians, extends for 3 years beyond the foregoing one in Second Cycle agricultural study. It culminates in the award of the Agricultural *Baccalauréat* II based on state examination. Holders of the Agricultural *Baccalauréat* II, which does not normally admit to a university faculty in the Republic of Vietnam, may be considered for admission to a United States university or college if the academic record is good and if they wish to pursue a program of study for which the prior study constitutes an appropriate background.

Teacher Training

Since 1962-1963, programs for the preparation of primary school teachers are 2 years of intensive professional education, which are offered on the secondary school level at Saigon, Qui Nhan, Vinh Long, Ban Me Thuot, and Long An Normal Schools. While competitive examinations and the *Baccalauréat* I are the normal requirements for admission, a significant number of the students enrolled in these programs will also have completed the *Baccalauréat* II.

Students holding a diploma and the Certificate of Pedagogic Aptitude may be considered for admission to universities and colleges as beginning freshmen. Persons holding a diploma who entered the program with the *Baccalauréat* II rather than the normal requirement of the *Baccalauréat* I may receive some consideration for advanced standing, as outlined under the recommendations for students presenting the *Baccalauréat* II, Series A, B, or D.

Prior to 1962-1963, the requirements for admission to the normal school programs for training primary school teachers were competitive examination and presentation of the lower general secondary certificate (*Brevet d'Etudes du premier* cycle).

The curriculum extended over 3 years. In times of unusual need for additional primary school teachers, an accelerated training course lasting 1 year was offered.

Persons who have completed the old regular 3-year program with a good record may be considered for admission at the freshman-level standing in a United States university or college in a program such as teacher education for which the prior course forms an appropriate background.

Persons who have completed training for primary school teaching in the special program offered by the Faculty of Pedagogy of the University of Dalat, which represents a year of schooling after admission on the basis of the *Baccalauréat* I, may be considered for admission as beginning freshmen in a teacher education program.

NOTE: Changes in state examination methods are taking place as a result of curriculum renovation and improvement since 1964-1965. Currently, the three examinations in the Second Cycles have been reduced to two. Promotion is based on academic achievement. The Certificate of First Cycle in secondary school is no longer a requirement. It can be given, however, to adults in connection with job opportunities.

In the future there will be only two examinations: *Baccalauréat* I and *Baccalauréat* II. It has been decided that the *Baccalauréat* I examination will be abolished in 1972. Essay-type examinations will gradually be replaced by objective tests which will require students to show more accurate and comprehensive knowledge than literary reasoning.

Higher Education

The *Licence*, which is the terminal award most generally used by universities in the Republic of Vietnam, as well as other terminal awards, represents varying degrees of subject matter content. In all instances, a careful analysis of the specific courses completed and the grades earned is recommended in order that specific prerequisite courses might be assigned as determined by the receiving institution's requirements for further study in the field of specialization to be pursued.

Persons completing the programs in the Evening School and for Primary Teacher Training at the University of Dalat, and those completing the program at the Center of Languages at the Van Hanh University or the Program in Sinology at the University of Hue, do not have the background generally required for university or college admission. Students who have, in addition, completed *Baccalauréat* II and/or other programs covered elsewhere in the text, can be considered on the basis of the other credentials.

Students presenting certificates representing partial completion of programs leading to the *Licence* may be considered for admission to undergraduate status leading toward a bachelor's degree. Advanced credit for the certificates may be assigned to the extent that course content required for the degree has been adequately covered by the certificate. A careful examination of the requirements for the certificate as described in the text, and/or other oral or written interrogation by the department concerned, is recommended. The certificates do not have a common credit value, but allowances of from 8-15 semester hours, or exemption from specific courses, may be considered appropriate for a particular certificate.

Students holding a Graduation Diploma in Pedagogy (prior to 1965), or the Certificate of Completion of the Training Courses for First Cycle Secondary School Teachers awarded by the University of Saigon; a diploma in Pedagogy awarded by the University of Dalat; or a Bachelor of Buddhist Studies awarded by Van Hanh University may be considered for admission on the undergraduate level with advanced credit toward the bachelor's degree as appropriate in terms of field of specialization desired.

Holders of the *Licence és Lettres (libre)*, the *Licence d'Enseignement és Lettres*, awarded by the University of Saigon; and the *Licence* in Letters, and in Sciences awarded by the University of Hue may be considered for admission to graduate status. A very careful review of the records is recommended, however, as the curriculums followed in these programs vary, with some containing significantly more subject matter background than others. In any case, the programs followed are considered deficient in establishing full graduate standing even in fields of specialization for which the prior study forms an appropriate background. Placement in a program leading to the bachelor's degree with advanced standing credit might be more appropriate in some cases, depending on the field of specialization selected for further study in the United States.

Holders of the *Licence* in Letters, Pedagogy or Science [illegible]ed by the University of Can Tho should be considered for either graduate status with deficiencies, or undergraduate status with advanced standing toward a bachelor's degree, as above, depending on the content of the program followed, the background for the field of specialization to be pursued.

Holders of the *Licence d'Enseignement és-Sciences* or the *Licence és-Sciences* (*libre*) awarded by the University of Saigon; the *Licence* in Letters, in Science or in Political Science and Business awarded by the University of Dalat; the Bachelor of Arts in Letters and Human Science or in Social Sciences awarded by the Van Hanh University, the Diploma of Graduation in Pedagogy, based on the 4-year curriculums awarded by the University of Saigon (since 1965) and the University of Hue may be considered for admission to graduate status in a field of specialization for which the prior study forms an appropriate background. A careful review of the subject matter preparation of the applicant will be required to determine possible undergraduate deficiencies prior to matriculation for full graduate standing.

Holders of the *Licence* in Law based on the new 4-year curriculum in effect since 1965 are not generally qualified for admission to professional law programs as they lack liberal arts education. Students can, however, be considered for graduate status in comparative law, political science or economics with possible subject matter deficiency.

Holders of the *Licence* in Law based on the old 3-year curriculum are also not generally qualified for admission to professional law for the reason stated above. They can, however, be considered from 24-30 hours deficient of graduate status in any program for which the prior study forms an appropriate background.

Holders of the Doctorate in Law may be given the privilege of postdoctoral status or appropriate placement in the fields as indicated above if degree status is desired.

The programs in the Institute of Comparative Law, Center of Economic and Social Research, or the Lawyer's Training Course in the Faculty of Law of the University of Saigon do not of themselves qualify for assignment of credit in a university or college.

Holders of the Diploma of State of Doctor in Medicine may be considered for postmedical programs in the United States, depending to a great extent upon their performance on the test of the Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates.

Holders of the Degree/Diploma in Architecture, Diploma of State in Dental Surgery, or the Diploma of State in Pharmacy awarded by the University of Saigon may be considered for placement at the appropriate level in programs in United States educational institutions after careful review of the subject matter actually followed and its relevance to the program which the applicant wishes to study in this country.

Holders of the Diploma of Graduate Studies in the Faculty of Letters and the Diploma of Higher Scientific Studies in the Faculty of Science awarded by the University of Saigon; and the Superior Diploma awarded by the University of Hue may be considered for admission to graduate study in appropriate fields of study without particular concern for the thesis, or summary of research completed beyond the *licence*. (These are the bases of award of the diplomas).

Persons holding the degree of Master of Arts in Social Science awarded by the Van Hanh University may be considered for admission to graduate status in a field of study for which the prior study forms an appropriate background. Some advanced standing toward a graduate degree could be considered on a course by course basis depending on the policy of the receiving institution for granting advanced level credit.

Persons presenting the Third Cycle Certificate of Higher Studies in Science awarded by the University of Saigon, which represents a combination of 3 years of studies and a research thesis beyond the *Licence*, may be given the privilege of postdoctoral status at a university in the United States, or appropriate placement after careful review of the combined program if the person wishes to follow studies leading to the Doctor of Philosophy degree at a university in the United States.

Persons presenting the Doctorate of the State in Sciences awarded by the University of Saigon have completed a research thesis and may also be extended the courtesies of postdoctoral studies at a university in the United States.

Higher Technical and Professional Training

Higher technical and professional training is offered at the National Technical Center, the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Animal Husbandry, and the National Institute of Administration. (For professional study in architecture, dentistry, law, medicine, pedagogy and pharmacy on the university level, see "Higher Education").

National Technical Center

Holders of a Title/Degree/Diploma (terms used interchangeably) in Engineering awarded by the National Technical Center based on 4-year curriculums in either the School of Public Works, School of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, or the School of Industrial Engineering may be considered for admission to graduate status with possible deficiencies related to recent developments in the field of engineering and because of limited facilities for laboratory work in the undergraduate programs.

National College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Animal Husbandry

Holders of the Diploma in Agriculture, Diploma in Forestry, or the Diploma in Animal Husbandry based on either 3- or 4-year curriculums may be considered for admission to graduate status but would need to complete additional undergraduate prerequisite courses prior to being admitted to candidacy for the master's degree.

National Institute of Administration

Holders of a Diploma of Graduation awarded by the National Institute of Administration following completion of the basic 3½-year program of study and internships may be considered for admission on the undergraduate level with a maximum of 2 years of transfer credit toward the bachelor's degree with a major in public administration. Some advanced standing, generally not exceeding 1 year of credit, may be appropriate for students desiring to pursue an undergraduate program in economics, finance, or political science.

Holders of the Diploma of Graduation for Advanced Study in Public Administration awarded following completion of the 3 years advanced program beyond the basic program may be admitted to graduate status in public administration.

Glossary

EXAMINATIONS:

Baccalaureat, 1ere et 2e parties: first and second parts of the general secondary leaving examination, qualifying for university entrance.

Baccalaureat technique, 1ere et 2e parties: first and second parts of the technical secondary leaving examination, qualifying for higher technical and technological education.

Brevet d'etudes du premier cycle: lower general secondary certificate.

Brevet d'enseignement industrial: lower technical secondary certificate.

Centre d'apprentissage: vocational training center for apprentices.

Certificate d'aptitude pedagogique: teacher training certificate, qualifying to teach in lower primary classes.

Certificate d'aptitude professionnelle: vocational training certificate.

Certificate d'etudes d'arts appliques: certificate of training in applied arts.

Certificate d'etudes primaires: general primary school certificate.

Certificate d'etudes primaires professionnelles: vocational primary school certificate.

Classes d'enseignement primaire technique: technical course in upper primary school classes.

Colleges et lycees: general secondary schools.

Colleges et lycees techniques: vocational (technical) secondary schools.

Diplome de sortie: leaving diploma.

Diplome d'instituteur du degre complementaire: teacher's diploma, qualifying to teach in upper primary classes and, provisionally, in the first two secondary classes.

Ecole d'agriculture: vocational training school of agriculture.

Ecole d'arts appliques: vocational secondary school of applied arts including graphic arts, ceramics, etc.

Ecole de commerce: vocational training school of commerce.

Ecole de metier (craft school): vocational training school at upper primary level.

Ecole elementaire de village: village elementary (i.e. lower primary) school.

Ecole normale: teacher training school.

Ecole primaire: primary school.

Bang: Certificate, Diploma.

Bang Tieu-Hoc: Certificate of Primary Studies.

Bang Trung-Hoc Pho-Thong or Trung-Hoc De-Nhat Cap: First Cycle Secondary Diploma.

Bang Tu-Tai Canh-Nong: Agricultural Baccalaureate.

Bang Tu-Tai II or Bang Tu-Tai Hai: Baccalaureate Second Part.

Bang Tu-Tai Ky-Thuat: Technical Baccalaureate.

Bang Tu-Tai I or Bang TuTai Nhut or Bang Tu-Tai Mot: Baccalaureate First Part.

Cao-Dang Cong-Chanh: College of public works.

Cao-Dang Dien-Hoc: college of electrotechnics. At the same level there are also the college of industrial arts and college for the merchantile marine.

Chung-Chi Cao-Hoc: Certificate of Advanced Study.

Chung-Chi Chuyen-Mon: Specialized Certificate.

Chung-Chi Cu-Nhan: Licentiate Certificate.

Chung-Chi Du-Bi: Preparatory Certificate.

Co-Ngu Van-Chuong: classical languages and literature.

Cu-Nhan: Licence.

Cu-Nhan Giao-Khoa Ly-Hoa: Licentiate in Physical Sciences.

Cu-Nhan Giao-Khoa Toan-Hoc: Licentiate in Mathematics.

Cu-Nhan Giao-Khoa Van-Vat: Licentiate in Natural Sciences.

Cu-Nhan Luat-Khoa: Licentiate in Law.

Cu-Nhan Van'Khoa Giao-Khoa: the Licence D'Enseignement.

Cu-Nhan Van-Khoa Tu-Do: the Licence Libre.

Dai-Hoc Duoc-Khoa: faculty of pharmacy.

Dai-Hoc Khoa-Hoc: faculty of science.

Dai-Hoc Luat-Khoa: faculty of law.

Dai Hoc Su'Pham: faculty of pedagogy.

Dai-Hoc Van Khoa: faculty of arts.

Dai-Hoc Y-Khoa: faculty of medicine.

Hoc-vien Quoc-Gia Hanh-Chanh: national institute of administration.

Khoa-Hoc Thuc-Nghiem: experimental sciences.

Mau-giao: pre-primary education.

Nha-Khoa: faculty of dentistry.

Quoc-Gia Nong-Lam-Muc: center for education in agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry.

Sing-Ngu Van-Chuong: modern foreign languages and literature.

Tien-Si: Doctor.

Tieu-Hoc: primary education.

Toan or Toan-Hoc: mathematics.

Trung-Hoc: secondary education.

Trung-Hoc Ky-Thuat: technical secondary education.

Truong Cao-Dang Kien Truc: higher school of architecture.

Van-Bang: degree, diploma.

Van-Bang Dai-Hoc Kien-Truc: Diploma of Architecture.

Van-Bang Duoc-Si Quoc-Gia: Diploma of State in Pharmacy.

Van-Bang Kha-Nang Su-Pham: Diploma of Pedagogical Aptitude.

Van-Bang Nha-Si Quoc-Gia: Diploma of State in Dental Surgery.

Van-Bang Tien-Si ....: Doctorate in ....

Van-Bang Tot-Nghiep Hoc-Vien Quoc-Gia Hanh-Chanh: Diploma of the National Institute of Administration.

Van-Bang Tot-Nghiep Truung Dai-Hoc Su-Pham: Diploma of the Faculty of Pedagogy.

Van-Bang Y-Khoa Bac-Si Quoc-Gia: Diploma of State in Medicine.

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SAMPLE TRANSLATED COPY OF THE SECOND CYCLE SECONDARY SCHOOL RECORD

BACC______________

Name____________ **SCHOLASTIC RECORD** School Year______

	First Semester				Second Semester		
	Credit	Grade	G.P.A.	Rank	Grade	G.P.A.	Rank
composition							
Vietnamese literature							
Philosophy							
oral							
Language I written							
oral							
Language II written							
History and geography							
Mathematics							
Physics and chemistry							
Natural science							
Clothing							
Physical education							
Behavior							

Average of the 1st semester ____________

Average of the 2nd semester ____________

Rank____________ Rank____________

Grade average of the year____________

Rank____________

Comments:

	Program Offered	Length of Program	Admission Requirements	Award
UNIVERSITY OF SAIGON				
Faculty of Architecture	Architecture	6 years	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D) or Equivalent Degree	Diploma/Degree in Architecture
	Urban Studies	3 years	Same as above	Certificate in Urban Studies
	Technician	3 years	*Baccalauréat* I + Entrance Examination	Technician Diploma in: a) Architectural Drafting b) Building Technician
Faculty of Dentistry	Dentistry	5 years	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D) *and* Special Examination	Diploma of State in Dental Surgery
Faculty of Law	Law	3 years (Prior to 1964-1965)	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D)	*Licence* in Law
		4 years (1965-)	Same as above	*Licence* in Law
		2 years	Licence in Law + 1 of 3 diplomas of Graduate Studies + Thesis	Doctorate in Law
	Institute of Comparative Law			

	Program Offered	Length of Program	Admission Requirements	Award
UNIVERSITY OF SAIGON (Continued)	Center of Economic and Social Research	* *	* *	* *
	Lawyer's Training Course	* *	* *	* *
Faculty of Letters	*Licence es-Lettres Libre*	1 year Preparatory and 4 Certificates (1 Compulsory (3 Free Choice	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D)	*Licence és-Lettres Libre*
	Licence d'Enseignement es-Lettres	1 year Preparatory and 4 Certificates Major Certificates	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D)	*Licence d'Enseignement és-Lettres*
	Diploma of Graduate Studies of Letters	Must be "registered" 12 months before presenting report.	* *	Diploma of Graduate Studies
Faculty of Medicine	Medicine	7 years (including premedical years)	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D) + Competitive Entrance Examinations for pre-Med. Year *and* Beginning of Medical Studies	Diploma of State of Doctor in Medicine
Faculty of Pedagogy	Pedagogy	3 years (Prior to 1964-65) 4 years (1965-)	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D) + Competitive Entrance Examinations + Preparatory Certificate (Letters or Science)	Graduation diploma

* * The exact length of the programs and the titles awarded were not available to the authors.

	Program Offered	Length of Program	Admission Requirements	Award
UNIVERSITY OF SAIGON (Continued)	Training Course for First Cycle Secondary School Teachers	Approx. 12 months	Preparatory Certificate from either Faculty of Letters *or* Faculty of Science + Entrance Examination	Certificate of Completion
	School of Foreign Languages	3 years—evening courses—20 hours per week	*Baccalauréat* I + Entrance Examination for English and French Sections *only*	Graduation Certificate from the School of Foreign Languages
Faculty of Pharmacy	Pharmacy	5 years	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D) + Competitive Entrance Examination	Diploma of State in Pharmacy
Faculty of Science	*Licence és-Science (Libre)* Non-Professional	1 Preparatory Certificate + 6 Certificates—Free Choice	*Baccalauréat* II (A or B)	*Licence és-Sciences (Libre)*
	Licence és-Science (Professional)	1 Preparatory Certificate + 6 Compulsory Certificates in a major	*Baccalauréat* II (A or B)	*Licence d'Enseignement és-Sciences*
	Higher Scientific Studies	* *	* *	Diploma of Higher Scientific Studies
	Doctorate Degree of the Third Cycle	3 years (average)	*Licence d'Enseignement és-Science* or any equivalent degree	Doctorate Degree of the Third Cycle

* * The exact length of the programs and the titles awarded were not available to the authors.

	Program Offered	Length of Program	Admission Requirements	Award
UNIVERSITY OF SAIGON (Continued)	Doctor of State in Sciences	* *	*Licence d'Enseignement és-Science* or any equivalent degree *and* be accepted for research	Doctor of State in Sciences
UNIVERSITY OF CAN THO				
Faculty of Law and Social Sciences	* *	* *	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D) *or* Equivalent	* *
Faculty of Science	* *	* *	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D) *or* Equivalent	* *
Faculty of Letters	* *	* *	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D) *or* Equivalent	* *
Faculty of Pedagogy	* *	* *	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D) *or* Equivalent + Competitive Entrance Examination	* *

* * The exact length of the programs and the titles awarded were not available to the authors.

	Program Offered	Length of Program	Admission Requirements	Award
UNIVERSITY OF DALAT				
Faculty of Letters	* *	4 years	*Baccalauréat* II	*Licence*
Faculty of Science	* *	4 years	*Baccalauréat* II	*Licence*
Faculty of Political Science and Business Administration	* *	4 years	*Baccalauréat* II	*Licence*
Faculty of Pedagogy		3 years	*Baccalauréat* II	* *
	Program for Elementary Teacher Training	1 year	*Baccalauréat* I	* *
	Evening School	2-3 Week Seminars or in-service training		
UNIVERSITY OF HUE				
Faculty of Medicine	Medicine	7 years (including premedical year)	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D) + Competitive Entrance Examination	Diploma of State of Doctor in Medicine
Faculty of Pedagogy	Pedagogy	4 years	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D) + Competitive Entrance Examination	Diploma of Graduation

* * The exact length of the programs and the titles awarded were not available to the authors.

	Program Offered	Length of Program	Admission Requirements	Award
UNIVERSITY OF HUE (Continued)				
Faculty of Letters	* *	3-4 years	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D)	*Licence* in Letters
Faculty of Science	* *	3-4 years	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D)	*Licence* in Sciences
Faculty of Law		3 years	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, or D)	*Licence* in Law
Institute of Sinology	* *	5 years	Diploma of Graduation from 1st cycle Secondary School + Competitive Entrance Examination	Diploma in Sinology
Advanced Program		2 years study and no class attendance required	*Licence*	Superior Diploma
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ADMINISTRATION	Basic Program	3½ years	*Baccalauréat* II + Competitive Entrance Examination	Diploma of Graduation
	Advanced Program	3 years	Diploma of Graduation from Basic Program, or a *Licence* from one of the Universities + Competitive Entrance Examination	Diploma of Graduation Advanced Studies

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* * The exact length of the programs and the titles awarded were not available to the authors.

	Program Offered	Length of Program	Admission Requirements	Award
VAN HANH UNIVERSITY				
Faculty of Buddhist and Oriental Philosophy	* *	* *	* *	Bachelor of Buddhist Studies (B.B.S.)
Faculty of Letters and Human Sciences	* *	4 years	*Baccalauréat* II, G.C.E. Advanced Level or U.S. High School Diploma	Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)
Faculty of Social Sciences	* *	4 years	*Baccalauréat* II, G.C.E. Advanced Level or U.S. High School Diploma	Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)
	Advanced	2 years	B.A.	Master of Arts
Center of Languages	German French English Japanese Chinese Sanskrit Pali	Evening Classes	Competitive Examinations	

* * The exact length of the programs and the titles awarded were not available to the authors.

	Program Offered	Length of Program	Admission Requirements	Award
NATIONAL COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	Agriculture	3 years	*Baccalauréat* II (A, B, C, D) or the Agricultural *Baccalauréat* if grades are superior, + Competitive Entrance Examination	Diploma in Agriculture
	Forestry	4 years (Currently)	Same as above	Diploma in Forestry
	Animal Husbandry	4 years (Currently)	Same as above	Diploma in Animal Husbandry
NATIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER	School of Public Works (Civil Engineering)	4 years	*Baccalauréat* II (Series A or B) or the Technical *Baccalauréat* II + Competitive Entrance Examination	Title/Degree/ Diploma in Engineering
	School of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering	4 years	Same as Above	Same as Above.
	School of Industrial Engineering	4 years	Same as Above	Same as Above.
	Technicians	3 years	*Baccalauréat* I + Competitive Entrance Examination	Diploma of Technician

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